# Professional and Business Cards.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES & PROVISIONS, WILMINGTON, N. C. OFFICE NEAR THE RAILDOAD, Will attend promptly to all business in his line. Dec. 21.-16-t8M.

B. F. & A. J. GRADY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GEO. W. ROSE. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C.

S. M. WEST. UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

JAS. C. SMITH & CO., MILES COSTIN. JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,

OMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their office to the second story of the building formerly occusted by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended

[Jan. 20, 1854.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs
the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ne of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK,

BIRS. For sale cheap at C. & D. DUPRE'S,
June 10] Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm
Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

out up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-1y WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, erfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores ET Liberal advances made on consignment. Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53.

N. F. BOURDEAUX,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Tewn of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention business in that line entrusted to him N. F. BOURDEAUX. THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, Ditto on gold, with artificial gums, 150 00 lights, &c.

Upper or under ditto, each, A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the natural, A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,

Do. and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth, 50 ets. to 1 00 Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional Charge.
Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church.
Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m—34-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MARKET street, second door above Water, WILMINGTON, N. C. N. B. - All orders filled with despatch.

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS. THE subscriber has increased his number of workmen of the most competent that can be obtained. He can com-Lethe most competent that can be obtained. He can compete with any Machinist or Architect from North or South. He is prepared to take all jobs in the Machinist or Architect tine, viz: fitting up Steam Engines, erecting Circular or Upright Saws, Foundering, Framing, and erecting Water Mills, with Hotchkiss' or any wheels in use. All his work will be done on the most approved plans. He has correspondence with some of the best Foundries, and will famish drawings for any necessary castings, and have them ordered to the most convenient place. All persons who want work done in the above lines, would do well to give him a call, as he has had long experience in the business. He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received.—
Address
D. B. JOHNSON,
Machinist and Architect,

Pollocksville, Jones Co., N. C. March 2, 1855. Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship are material; will be repaired without charge. Personal or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice.

Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 11, 1855-36-tf.

NOTICE. A LL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands in any way, and more particularly hunting with dogs and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for Aug. 17th, 1855.—[50-1y\* EDWARD PIGFORD.

CARRIAGES. THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of Buggies; also, light Carriages, which for neatness, strength and durability, are warranted equal to any sold in the State. The public generally are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Feb. 9—25-tf.

W. J. CORNWALL.

HAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very of June, 1855. best materials for the manufacture of wagons. All persons in want of good Wagons may now depend on getting them of the best quality. All orders thankfully received for any of the above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual. Feb. 9-23-tf W. J. CORNWALL.

LIGHT BUGGIES. HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without tops,) of my ewn manufacture, which I will sell on very

reasonabl sterms. Please call and examine.
Feb. 9-23-tf W. J. CORNWALL.

WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

Soft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashlonable selection of WALKING CANES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS

Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of suiting all who may favor us with a call.

dent of suiting all who may favor us with a call.
SHEPARD & MYERS,
Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-1m Granite Ro JANUARY 1st. 1855.

THE PATRONS OF THE HAT AND CAP EMPORium are respectfully notified that all accounts made previous to this date are now due. The bills are ready and it is

hoped will be promptly settled. SHEPARD & MYERS, Jan. 4.] Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 1 Granite Row.

TEACHER WANTED. A GENTLEMAN who can come well recommended as being thoroughly qualified to teach the classic languages, and of undoubted moral character, will find a pleasant situation as a Teacher, in a private family, by applying to the subscriber at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.

Dec. 14th.—[15-

THE subscriber hereby cautions all persons against tres passing in any manner or form either by hunting with dogs, by fire-light or otherwise, or pillaging in any manner any of his lands in the County of Onslow, N. C., as the law will be windly approximately approxima law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.

JNO. A. AVIRETT. Catharine Lake, Dec. 7th .- [14-3m.

## Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil. A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Nov. 1

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes of the content of which the said of which the said in one of which the said in consideration of which the said in consideration of which the said in content of which the said in content of which the said in consideration of which the said in content of which the said in consideration in the mediant consideration of which the said in consideration in the mediant consideration in the country.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 Cz. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask about five feet litz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Peb. 23.1 Druggist and Chemist.

Said girl is about five feet Given under A. D., 1855.

I will pay T said girl, RC and a further proof to conv. Aug. 31. If

JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:—

10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene; 25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine; 25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform; 19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemi-

For sale cheap at

ENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, FINIAGE PROPERTY OF THE BRICK.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow C. & D Dupre, Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

cals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D DuPRE'S,

#### Schools.

PLEASANT HILL ACADEMY. THE THIRD SESSION of this institution commenced on the 4th Feb'y, and will continue twenty weeks.

L. C. Groves, A. M., who has served us so long and effi-

2 00 this department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.

The Trustees have engaged for the next year the services of a celebrated musician, Mr. Stradelli, of the State of New York, to take charge of the Musical department, and also

Clinton, Jan. 18.-20-3m] Sec'y. of Board of Trustees.

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE, and Modern Languages. In the department of Music, instruction will be furnished on the Harp, Piano, Melodeon, Guitar, and in Musical Composition and Vocal Music. In the department of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawing, in all its varieties, Oil and Greeian Painting, Landscape Painting in Crayon, Wax Work, Embroidery, Faney Work, &c. The professors and teachers will strive to render their respective departments highly interesting and improving, and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of their pupils. The President and his lady have control of the domestic department, and will be especially control of the domestic department, and will be especially careful to afford the Boarders every attention and comfort necessary to render the College a pleasant home. The healthfulness of Warrenton and its accessibility render it a safe and convenient place to which persons may send their children to acquire an education. Our charges are as low as can be afforded in institutions of similar advantages.—Payments one-half in advance, and no deduction after entered a convention of the payments of the properties. trance, except in cases of protracted sickness. For particulars, address

Nov. 30, 1855.—13-tf

REV. T. S. CAMPBELL,

President.

Nov. 30, 1855.—13-tf THE WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, October 1st, at So ciety Hall. The Board of Instruction will be the same as last session.

For particulars, see school card which will be issued a few days before commencing, and which may be found with Mr.

S. Jewett, or Mr. Whitaker.

Sept. 5th, 1855

310-It---1-tf

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.

Catalogues containing the course of study, expenses, &c., will be forwarded on application to
RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

June 15, 1855-41-1y GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of Mathematics.

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session, ses

in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.
Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.
Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

Three Lectures on sciences.

Three Lectures on sciences.

Three Lectures on sciences.

Three Lectures on sciences.

We are making every effort to render the School the first in We are making every effort to render the School the first in We are making every effort to render the School the first in We are making every effort to render the School the first in the General Grocery and Commission business. The firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our school the first in the General Grocery and Commission business. ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself. WM. K. LANE, President Stockholders

Dec. 15, 1854.

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.—3-ti

A. C. DICKENSON

15-tf

GENTS' HEAD WEAR. WE have opened at our Emporium a large and elegant stock of Gents' Winter soft dress business and traveling Hats—all the fashionable colors—with a splendid assortment of new styles of Caps. Come and make your selection,

#### General Notices.

committing acts of depredation and felony contmary to law.

In consideration of which, the said girl is hereby commanded to come forward and deliver herself up immediately; otherwise we hereby authorize any person to kill said girl, without any fear of punishment, under the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided. ral Assembly, in such cases made and provided.
Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and

Given under our hands and seals, this 24th day of August JOHN R. EZZEL, J. P., [L.S.] GEO. W. ATKINS, J. P. [L.S.] I will pay Twenty-Five Dollars reward for the delivery of said girl, ROSE, to me in Clinton, either dead or alive; and a further reward of One Hundred Dollars for sufficient proof to convict any white person of harboring her.

Aug. 31. 1855.—[52-tf D. W. CROMARTIE.

NEW GOODS. WE HAVE OPENED and now offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of Buyers, as we feel assured that we can offer greater BAR-GAINS in first class goods than can be had in any other Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and HEAVY GOODS is very large, and were bought mostly since the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for CASH, or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found—

Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 12½c #yd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains. Sheep's Grey Satinetts. Super Scotch Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts, Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS

usually sold in this market: together with 7000 yards of Richmond and Mecklenburg NEGRO CLOTHS, manufacday of February, 1855. tured expressly for us, and which we guarantee the best goods sold in Wilmington.

2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60c to \$1.

100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets.

Brown and Striped Cotton. Oznaburg's

100 yards Red Flangel at 25c per yard, worth 33c. 100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 33c.

All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c.
Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale,
and Shaker White Flannels, very cheap.
Kentucky Jeans, 15c to 40c per yard.

Students taken at any time, and charged only from time of cutrance. Applications can be made at the Academy, or letters may be addressed to Miss MARY S. HENRY, Pink Hill, Lenoir county, N. C.

Feb'y 15th, 1856

24-3m

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS OPERations again on MONDAY, the 11th inst., after a short vacation. The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year—Board \$10 per month, including washing, lights, &c.

L. C. Groves, A. M., who has served us so long and efficacy of the competition—in which may be found French Merinoes, at \$1, worth \$1.25; Mouslin deLaines, Cashmeres, Cashmeres, Cashmeres, Cashmeres, Scotch

L. C. Groves, A. M., who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that Afrique, Moire Antique, Watered and Plaid Black Silks. Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks. Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas—a

SHAWLS:

vats, Stocks, &c., besides a variety of articles too numerous to mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still adhere to the one price system—that we warrant all the goods we sell—misrepresent nothing, and are always willing THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Wednesday, the 16th of January, 1856.

A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted, in order to graduation. In addition to the usual English branches, we are prepared to give instruction in the Ancient and Modern Languages. In the department of Music in Struction will be stored to the struction of the struction of the struction of Music in Struction will be stored to the struction of Music in Struction will be stored to the struction of Music in Struction will be stored to show up our stock without urging customers to buy beyond their pleasure. To supply our large and rapid trade, we receive weekly additions to our stock, which enables us to offer the newest styles of goods nearly as soon as they appear in the Northern cities. FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in

We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner. Oct. 5th, 1855. HEDRICK & RYAN.

THE undersigned wish to sell their TURPENTINE DISTILLERY and fixtures, Turpentine tools, Coopers' tools, &c.: two two-horse wagons and two pair mules, (one pair of which is young and very valuable.)
Said Distillery is situated at Reeves' Station, on the South Said Distillery is situated at Reeves' Station, on the South Carolina Railroad, fifty-two miles from Charleston, in a splendid pine country, and as healthy as any place on the road below Branchville. The Still will work thirty-five bar-rels virgin Turpentine. There has been worked the present year, convenient to the Still, fifteen to eighteen crops of boxes, and with assurance of the still being kept up the ensuing year more pines will be boxed the coming winter.

Feb. 4th, 1856

Circumstances prevents us giving the business our individual attention the next year, consequently we desire to soll.

For particulars, terms, &c., please apply to either of the firm at said place, or by letter directed to the firm at Reevesfirm at said place, or by its ville, S. C., or to Wilson, N. C. ELLIS, DANIEL & CO.

Reeves' Station, S. C., Nov. 9 .- [10-tf. NOTICE. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between WIL-LIAM H. COLEMAN & HENRY H. HINNANT is

this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and the business to be settled by WILLIAM H. COLEMAN.

HENRY H. HINNANT,

W. H. COLEMAN.

Cerro Gordo, Columbus, Co., N. C., Nov. 2d, 1854-51-tf.

Greensboro', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now mence on WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

The course of study is designed to be thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a solid and ornamental education.

It is very important that pupils be present at the opening of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the business, at reasonable of the business, at reasonable of the business, at reasonable of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the business, at reasonable of the business at the North, which will furnish the firm and title of DAVIS. Bunting.

The CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm and title of DAVIS. Bunting.

The firm and title of DAVIS. Bunting.

The course of study is designed to be through the existing under the firm and title of DAVIS. Bunting.

The cot part the firm of DAVIS. SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

ted as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854-27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq. Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer. August 27, 1855 .- [302-1t-52-tf

LAST CALL. ASI HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED MY BROTHer with me in business, I wish all that are indebted to
me to call and settle, with cash or by note, as my business
must be settled up soon, or the accounts of my hard customers will be placed in an officer's hands.
Feb. 1, 1856.—127-2t--23-tf] GEO. H. KELLEY. Commercial and Herald Copy.

kind patrons and friends will continue their patronage which they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the

they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the concern heretofore.

Our stock will consist of Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Rice, Soap, Candles, Candies, Fish and Potatoes, Starch, Brooms, Tobacco, and everything in the grocery line, except liquors. We also further promise not to be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to quality. We shall still continue the cash system or 30 days to good and punctual customers.

GEO. H. KELLEY.

GEO. H. KELLEY. Feb. 2 .-- 127-2t-23-tf. Commercial, Spirit of the Age, and N. C. Advocate

THE LUXUMBURG GARDENS.

THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

Jan. 11th .- [19-1y. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. HE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under heretofore existing under the

## General Notices.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North

free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Sente for the district in which he resides.

Senate for the district in which he resides.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Cuba has been governed, we would have found her

> SAM'L. P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Commons. WARREN WINSLOW, State of North Carolina,
> Office of the Secretary of State.

Office of the Secretary of State. I. William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, Secretary of State
Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and by proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next

In testimony whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto [L. S.] affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

By the Covernment. the Governor:
Pulaski Cowper,

Private Secreta y. Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856. [feb. 1.-[22-6m

ACCOUNTS DUE. VERY account made at our Emporium previous to Jan.

1 ist, is now past due, and must be settled previous to the 13th inst., as we leave on that date to purchase Spring Stock.

SHEPARD & MYERS, Hat & Cap Emporium, No. 1 Granite Row.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF NEW-BERNE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, ON

For further particulars, apply to For Lath, 1856-136-2t-24-4t] WM. H. PEARCE, New-Berne, N. C. or about the 20th day of November, his negro man, properly known as "MAURICE HAYES," although he gives himself various other names, as Duncan Maurice Hays or "Joe Smith." Said negro is 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, a bright mulatto, his upper front teeth large and prominent, very thick in the neck. He is supposed to be lurking in New Hanover, Sampson or Duplin. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so I can get him. H. BONHAM. Whiteville, Columbus co., Feb. 15.—[24-tt.

NEW STORE, NO. 27 NORTH WATER STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C. original acquisition is a difficult of the SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS a thing unknown to Africa." The Subscriber Respectively involves the above stand, being that formerly occupied by Messrs. Herring & Lewis, a large and carefully selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors and so forth, embracing every article suited to the town and country trade, which he will all been for sook wi'l sell cheap for cash.

will sell cheap for eash.

He will also transact a General Commission business, for the sale of every description of Country Produce, to which particular attention will be given.

M. M. SIKES.
Feb. 4th, 1856 NOTICE! A FINE OPENING FOR TURPENTINE TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND WITH STILL and appertinances, will be sold in Early County Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next. Fifteen hundred in a great of the land state of the land stat eres of the land is in a second year's orchard, and every thing in fine order to make a good crop the present year.

The Still has only been in use one year, the premises lie about 3 miles from Chattahoochee River.

The whole will be sold at Sheriff's sale, and will doubtless go low. Persons wishing to embark in the business will do well to examine the premises before sale, or apply to S. S. STAFFORD, Blakely, Georgia.

Blakely, Geo., Jan. 25th, 1856

129-3t-23-3t\*

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of DAVIS & BUNTING, are earnestly requested to come forward and make immediate settlement, either by note or cash.

Jan. 18.—114-dlw&wlm.

D. & B.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH,
The undersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar Forest," situated on the Sound and Cape Fear River, in the County of New Hanover, 13 miles below Wilmington, containing 1,600 ACRES OF LAND, of which 160 acres are leavest and under force a portion of it mod GROUND.

Nash, C. J.—In Williams v Alston, from the Oysters, for size and excellence of flavor, are surpassed

by none in the State.

The improvements consist of a small Dwelling, Kitchen and all necessary out houses. A further description is deemed unnecessary. The place possesses may advantages, which when viewed, cannot be overlooked by the most superficial observer. For health it is equaled by few locations in Eas-To any person wishing to secure a residence on the Sound

the present opportunity should not be passed unheeded.

Dec. 11.—15-3m

J. G. PICKETT.

## Earl of Elgin on American Colonies.

The freedom of the city of Glasgow was presented to the Earl of Elgin on the 4th of January, on which occasion he made a speech, from which we take the following extract:

"In Portland, in the State of Maine, I had the nonor of being received as I am here to-day, and, having been introduced by the mayor to the citizens, AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore, Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a national struck up 'God save the Queen,' and both to my surprise and delight, the audience stood during the whole time the air was playing. We had dinner after the meeting, and at that dinner a practice was adopted which I hope will this evening be honored which I hope will this evening be honored and opted which I hope will this evening be honored which I hope will this evening be honored and opted which I hope will the audience stood during the whole time the air was playing. We had dinner after the meeting, and at that dinner a practice was adopted which I hope will this evening be honored which I hope will this evening be honored and opted which I hope will this evening be honored and opted which I hope will the audience stood during the whole time the air was playing. We had dinner after the meeting, and at that dinner a practice was adopted which I hope will this evening be honored after the meeting, and at that dinner a practice was adopted which I hope will this evening be honored after the meeting, and at that dinner a practice was adopted which I hope will this evening be honored after the meeting, and at that dinner a practice was adopted which I hope will this evening be called, just out of the whole time the air was playing.

Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members the Governor Assembly. pointed, and the matter is to be settled by the State Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d lay of February, 1855.

Britain. They continued in those rights up to 1812, and then we foolishly went to war. At the close of the war, our legal advisers decided that all treaties were abrogated by the war, and that the United States' people must have a new treaty. We got a new treaty, restricting their rights. The American fishermen did not fancy being excluded from the grounds which their ancestors had been admitted to. and went on fishing very much in the way they had done before--not, of course, without a good deal of

annoyance and interruption. "Well, when this case came up before the Governments of the Colony and of the United States, the latter showed a great deal of ingenuity on the occasion; they said they did not construe the treaty the same as we did, and there was ingenious arguments on the one side to show that "bays" were bays, and H. W. Sargeant, of Fishkill Landing, N. H., is the ingenious arguments on the other side to show that bays" were not bays, and the British Government at last resolved to cut the matter short and blow the trumpet of defiance; and our friends of America issued instructions to the country, stating that their interpretation was the correct one. We were just in the burden with spirit. this position-that a hot-headed captain of an American sloop, with the Presidency in his view, might have plunged us into a war at any moment.

"In 1854 all the products of the North American Colonies were introduced into the markets of the United States free of duty, and on the same terms as similar productions of the United States. We may hope that the prosperity of the last few years will proceed at an accelerated ratio in time to come."

#### Oriental Justice.

in from stress of the weather.

demanding justice. "Good Frank," said the Bey, "I am your friend. God is great. What do you want of me?"

"Your Highness," answered Capt. Baculard, " your custom-house has robbed me. I have forked over-"Excellent individual!" answered the Bey, " in

" But shall I not have justice?" "Certainly. Every one has justice in Tunis .--Will you have it in French or Tunisian fashion ?" "Your Highness, I have had a lawsuit or two in France. Justice in French fashion! God forbid! "But I don't press it on you," observed the Bey; your Consul. He loves justice! good man!

"French justice! never! Give me Tunisian. I'm n a great hurry !" "Be it so, then. God is great. What is your

cargo ?" "Marseilles soap, and twenty thousand cotton caps." "It is well. Go away and be tranquil." The Bey summoned the Vizier. "Vizier," said he, "there is No God but God, and Mahomet is his

two dollars the cap. He rushed to the palace and poured out his thanks. Call my Vizier. Proclaim," said the Bey, "that ev-

NASH, C. J.—In Williams v Alston, from Davidson, declaring the plaintiff entitled to an account. Also, in McLeod v plaintiff entitled to account plaintiff entitled to acc by sending fire wood to market is excellent. There is on this place a considerable body of MARSH which might be converted into rice land; and I doubt not would be very productive. Fish and Oysters may be had in abundance, and Also, in Tooley v Lucas, from Hyde, awarding a worth of soft soap about the price of consequences? Chatham, affirming the judgment.
Pearson, J. In Marsh v Marsh, from Chatham,

declaring that there is no error in proceedings and

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPPRETOR OF THE LUX.

A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers his Sand Hill Lands for sale, lying there is no error. Also, in Bottoms v Kent, from Josews, from Meles on the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large of warded to the propension or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style of meles of the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands ontains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large of warded to the propension or trailing springs of excellent water. The above Lands containing bout 2000 acres. The between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two laters to water the propension of the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two laters to water the propension of the latter, and containing abou blood, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment ter to a friend in South Carolina in 1852, he said. Also, in Cameron v Ballance, from New Hanover; order reversed and proceedendo ordered. Also, in Lunceford v Price, from Johnston; order appealed the next four years. He is the soul of honor, and the form of the soul of honor, and the soul of honor, and

FOR SALE,

A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING from reversed. Also, in Moore v. D. Combe, awarding a venire de novo.

RELAXING THE RULE.—The President of the know nothing State council of Wisconsin has issued a circular to the dependent lodges, announcing a change of platform, "making eligible to office Protestant for gigners who are thoroughly trained and educated in American principles. You are therefore (be says)

Linction of Murder Most Foul.—The Boston of the know nothing State council of Wisconsin has issued a circular to the dependent lodges, announcing a change of platform, "making eligible to office Protestant for gigners who are thoroughly trained and educated in American principles. You are therefore (be says)

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Linction of the know of the know nothing State council of Wisconsin has issued a circular to the dependent lodges, announcing a change of platform, "making eligible to office Protestant for gigners who are thoroughly trained and educated in American principles. You are therefore (be says)

Linction of the know SOUND RESIDENCE.

SOUND RESIDENCE.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE, 12 MILES from Wilmington, immediately on the Plank Road, where the subscriber formerly resided, and occupied last year by Dr. Beckwith, is for rent until the first of January, 1857. For particulars, apply to Luke S. MoClany, Jan. 18.—20-tf

SHEPARD & MYERS.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the Now 30th

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### TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside harged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can under any circumstances, be admitted.

Bankruptcy of P. T. Barnum and the Jerome

Clock Company.

The New York Post has the following in relation the pecuniary troubles and the assignments of Mr. Barnum and the Jerome Clock Company: The assets of the Jerome Company consist of their

factory, and a large amount of clock machinery.

The latter, in their present state, it is said, will not realize much for the creditors. The mortgages on Barnum's country-seat in Fairfield, just out of Bridgeport, called "Iranistan," and the property adjacent, amount to \$125,000. The grounds comprise seventeen acres, most of which is

beautifully laid out as a garden, and a large mansion in the Oriental style, all of which has cost him The mortgages on his property in East Bridgeport, where he owned a very large quantity of land, and where he began founding a city by erecting hotels, dwellings and workshops, amount to \$184,274 48. To connect the city of Bridgeport proper with

East Bridgeport, he, a few years ago, built a handsome free bridge over the Housatonic river, at a cost of ten thousand dollars. The squabble about Barnum's property among creditors, we learn, is just beginning. The New Haven people, on the petition of the New Haven County Bank, have appointed Mr. Frederick Croswell the assignee. In Bridgeport, on the petition of the Farmers' Bank of Bridgeport, Mr. Henry Sandford has been appointed assignee. Each representative, it is said, claims that the other is illegally ap-

within sixty days from the time the assignees make the announcement are cut off from dividends. Mr. Chauncey B. Jerome, the founder of the clock company, who owned \$175,000 of the stock, has also been forced into bankruptcy by the Stamford Bank. He is reported to have made a voluntary assignment the day of the meeting of the creditors in

Court of Connecticut. All claims not presented

Mr. Barnum retired from Iranistan some time ago, and took up his residence in the upper part of this city. An impression has obtained in New York, as well as in other places, that he owned the Museum building. Such is not the fact. He purchased the collection of curiosities, but leased the building of the heirs of Mr. Francis W. Olmsted, for whom Mr.

executor. The Museum is now, and has been for some time past, in the possession of Messrs. Greenwood and Butler. Nothwithstanding this crushing weight of bankruptcy, as it is called, Barnum seems to bear Iranistan is untenanted, all of the furniture hav-

ing been removed to this city and sold.

amounted to \$179,000, to which is added some \$90,-000 for confidential debts, designated in the list of preferred creditors, named in his assignment. Tom Thumb, the foundation of his late fortune, is

and judgments against Mr. Barnum's real estate

The records in New York show that the mortgages

resting at Bridgeport, and in all probability will These engagements will give superior advantages to those who wish to pursue the ornamental branches.

The faculty of teachers associated with Mr. Groves in conducting the Literary department, are the same as last year, and are well known to be inferior to none.

Clinton, Jan. 18.—29-3ml Sac'y of Beard of Trustors.

These engagements will give superior advantages to those who wish to pursue the ornamental branches.

CALICOES, &c.:

500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do. Mousting the Literary department, are the same as last kerchiefs, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Gloves, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Gentlemens and Ladies Under Garments, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c., besides a variety of articles too numerous.

Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.

CALICOES, &c.:

500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do. Mousting the washing to management, and the harbor of Tunis to await the weather. The collector of the port came on board. Capt. Baculard represented that he was freighted for Canton, that he was freighted for Canton, that he lines throughout the Northern States.

Clinton, Jan. 18.—29-3ml Sac'y of Beard of Trustors. come to the rescue of the showman. much more than others. The difference in the amount But the collector exhibited a determination that he should fork over. Capt. Bacutard did fork over in a properly known as "MAURICE HAYES," although demanding justice.

But the collector exhibited a determination that he should fork over in a the number of their accidents from frost, are due to the differences in the quality of the iron used for making axless and wheels. Good metal stands the But the collector exhibited a determination that he of damage severally sustained by them, or rather in making axles and wheels. Good metal stands the test bravely, while the poor succumbs, and betrays

the traveller, and troubles the engineer. The fracture of wheels and axles takes place mostly in the early morning, about sunrise, when, as we heard a Welch "driver" say, the frost begins to "move out." The day succeeding one of intense this country when we have the dust we keep it. The cold is more fatal to iron under strain, it is said, than original acquisition is a difficulty. To fork back is the cold day itself. Straining is said to be a severer test than percussion. During the last three weeks upon the Eastern end of the Albany and Utica division of the Central road, six large six inch axles in driving wheels were snapped off. In that time not one of the smaller truck axles broke. This perhaps would be taken as a remarkable proof of the excellence of the "Winslow Axle"-the 41 inch ones on if you choose the French, after all, I will speak to the road being all of excellent make. Last week, Three the spokes of one of the five-foot driving wheels of of my subjects applied to him two years ago for im- an express engine were all jerked off the hub at a munity, and they will get it next year, for he loves crack, and the rim of the wheel was thrown up into justice! cases, close to the wheel. The break is vertical and with a comparatively plane face, where the iron is inferior, and jagged and stringy where it is excellent. Albany Journal.

CHAMBERMAIDS .- The New Orleans Crescent has the following jeu d'esprit on these valuable members

of society: Chambermaids are an "institution"—have been Prophet. We love justice. We love the Franks.— an institution ever since old mother Eve (confound Prophet. We love Justice. The love the arrow out her, why did she allow the devil to seduce her into eating that abominable apple!) experienced the want of a nurse and attendant. They-that is, the institution-have continued to grow in importance throughout all the ages known to the records of sacred and profane, ancient and modern history, and are now so firmly established on an immovable foundation, that nothing but the last blast from Gabriel's trumpet can cause them to even flutter in their slippers .-"Not so fast," said the Bey, "I am not done yet. Statesmen may die, but chambermaids never die.-THE subscriber offers for sale about ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, about twenty miles from have trouble with me. God is great, and I am the death. Napoleon the Great breathed his last on St. Wiknington, on the east side of Cape Fear River; bounded by Cape Fear Thoroughfare, Lyon and Buckle Creeks. Said land cannot be surpassed for timber of all kinds, especially chase, will please call at my residence in Caintuck District. If not sold previously, it will be offered at auction, at the Court-house in Wilmington, on Monday of March County Court. Terms at sale.

WM. S. PRIDGEN.

Have trouble with me. God is great, and I am the lineal descendant of Mahomet."

The Vizier made a grand salute, placing his leg on the back of his neck, according to the custom of the Court, and retired. When Capt. Baculard returned to the dock, he found the twenty thousand Jews already awaiting him, caps in hand. He might have had the caps for nothing, but desirous to leave a breath of a ressing tornada. When the legions of had the caps for nothing, but desirous to leave a breath of a passing tornado. When the legions of name behend him for generosity and greatness of Hannibal were thundering, as it were, at the gates of Rome, and senators trembled in their curule chairs, SUPREME COURT.—The following decisions have history does not record that chaimbermaids were in the least bit frightened. When Rome, itself, was venire de novo. Also, in Jones v Brooks, from Echo answers—nowhere. Nowhere, answers each duster. Nowhere, responds each brush. Nowhere screams each broom, and nowhere it is all around.

RATHER SCEPTICAL .- A lady riding in the cars a ordering a procedendo. Also, in Cromartie v Robeson, few weeks since found herself seated by the side of in equity, from Bladen, declaring that the clause di- an old matron who was exceedingly deaf. "Ma'am," recting emancipation includes the descendants of the said she, an a high tone, "did you ever try electricioriginal stock. Also, in Garrison, v Brice, from ty?" What did you say, Miss?" "I asked you if Duplin, affirming the judgment. Also, in Moore v you ever tried electrcity for your deafness?" 'O, yes, Rogers, from Robeson, awarding a venire de novo. - indeed I did; it was only last summer I got struck Also, in Bottoms v Kent, from Johnston, declaring by lightning, but I don't see as it did me a bit of good." GEN. PIERCE. - In the Diarv and Correspondence of

the late Amos Lawrence, of Boston, is the subjoined remark in relation to Gen. Pierce. It will be remembered that Mr. Lawrence was a presidential elector, and cast his vote for Gen. Scott, but in a let-" My nephew by marriage, Franklin Pierce, seems

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

will be held at the Court-House in Wilmington, on Tuesday Evening of March these objections. County Court, (the 11th) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to meet at Raleigh on Wednesday, April 16th, and for the transaction of such other business as the Democratic citizens may deem necessary and

The Democratic State Convention .--- County Meetings.

We would respectfully call the attention of our Democratic brethren, in the various counties of this and the neighboring Districts, to the fact that the Democratic State Convention will assemble at Raleigh on the 16th of next April; and that, in order to be represented there, advantage must be taken of the earliest opportunity for the appointment of delegates. neglected.

the selection of a Gubernatorial candidate—the pre- however, did not make his appearance. How soon sent incumbent has given such general satisfaction, he may show himself, yet remains in obscurity.that, only in the event of his declining to be again a "So mote it be." candidate, can that question arise. But, apart from "Poor Barnum."-Few people sympathize with this, there are weighty reasons why the Democracy Barnum in his troubles. The papers say he is "burst of the State should assemble together in the persons up," and the unfeeling world almost add, "served demand the calmest, the wisest, and the best country is such as to Moscow, and his fortunes perish in the disastrous redemand the calmest, the wisest, and the best countreat. He is a used up man, and with his money cils of the Democratic party; and, indeed, in our party; and indeed, in sultation, than even for the nomination of Guberna- Phineas should allow himself to be "sucked in" by torial candidates. It should be remembered, too, a successor of Sam Slick, is humiliating indeed. State, the Convention will be charged with the selec- war;" and the tug of war has been so hard as to cratic meeting held at South Washington, on Saturlina in the National Convention at Cincinnati.

#### The Twenty-second.

To-day is the the anniversary of the birth-day day of Washington, a name that has almost lost its personality in becoming a synonyme for patriotism and public virtue. In many of the states and cities of our Union the day will be celebrated with appropriate exercises-in all it will awaken associations that cannot but be conducive to the happiest of results. Born under a monarchical government, eminently conservative in character and by association, possessed of ample means, which could not fail to be imperilled by the struggle between the mother country and her then colonies, the adhesion of Washington to the cause of the people, his prompt acceptance of the army of Congress before Boston, differed essentially from unreasoning impulse, or the action of one simply desirous of change, with little to lose and something to gain. The motive of his conduct, the cause which impelled him to action, star of his life. It was his steady adherence to principle, the reference of all his actions to this test, recent discovery of coal as of sufficient importance to nothings, which contributed so much to his influence among | call for any notice whatever."

## Kossuth and the Poor of Washington and George-

The Kossuth mania was one of the strange excitements which we occasionally witness sweeping over the United States, or, speaking more accurately, over the Northern portions of it. New York, and other such places, will have something in the way of a show or a fuss, and it makes little difference whether it be a public singer like Jenny Lind, a foreign orator, half hero and half mountebank, like Kossuth, or a native rowdy, like Bill Poole, whose funeral was quite as great a show as the ovation made over the Ex." Governor" of Hungary. Of the extra and extravagant doings over Kossuth & Co., we never approved, although we admired the talents of the man, to which even his imprudence, or misconduct, could not render us insensible. After the excitement in regard to Hungary-the sympathy which her really gallant struggle elicited from the people of the United States, some manifestation on the part of the people was inevitable, when the great head and front of that struggle appeared upon our shores; and, really, if Kossuth got out of his latitude, and forgot himself in his extravagant expectations and conduct, we cannot help thinking that the people of the blame for spoiling him as he was for being spoiled. There is one mistake, however, which is very generally made about him and the foreign element, as it is called, in the United States. It is usual now to not a Catholic, on the contrary, he and his friends, Mazzini and others, were under the ban of the Catholic Feirarchy. The Maygar population of Hungary were, and, we suppose, are Protestants, as opposed to Catholic Austria; and, if we are not much mistaken, the Catholic press in the United States looked very coldly upon him and the honors paid to him. element in the United States, that element was not chargeable with the follies committed on behalf of the great Hungarian, and a great man he certainly

is, so far as mere intellect can make a man great. But that is not the question. The whole affair was a folly and a wrong, especially at Washington city, for, privately, people have a right to be toolish on their own hook. But that wrong would not make it right to appropriate the money of the United States warded to the edit in a manner which members may regard as unprovided for in the constitution, and we have generally noticed that members or Senators, adverse to an official application of the public money to objects of local charity, have volunteered to contribute their quota from their private means, in which we think they

ting she will be along shortly, atthough we notice old party, which they find to be the only national that serious doubts are entertained of the reliability and conservative political organization now in existof the information, as it is regarded as highly im- ence in the United States.

In accordance with the usage of the the mouth of the Shannon; and to have got in there tions. We believe that it has always been the usage declined. See commercial news. Democratic party, a meeting of the Demo- disabled, and have that fact known to private corres- for the delegates to the State Convention to be apcratic citizens of New Hanover county, pondents in time to be sent in private letters in the pointed by the primary meeting at March Court;

> NEW RIVER IEPROVEMENT .- In our Daily of last Thursday and cur Weekly of Friday we published charge of the works for the improvement of New River in Onslow County. Owing to extreme haste in the sovereigns. the printing, and the want of time for revisal, a good many typographical errors crept in, seriously affectin the sense. We shall re-publish it in a corrected Eli W. Hall, Esqrs., to the notes addressed to them form at our very earliest convenience.

> "ERNEST LINWOOD."-This new and much talked last, inviting them to attend the celebration at Moore's on our table by Mr. Whittaker. Mrs. Lee Hentz is upon that occasion : one of our most accomplished female novelists, and her new effort fully sustains her former reputation.

03- An election was held in Stricklands, N. C., on In nearly every county the session of some Court, the 14th inst., for Commissioners, which resulted in either County or Superior, will intervene, and afford the election of M. K. Devane, H. Hollingsworth, L. the opportunity desired, which we trust will not be A. Merriman, P. G. Cook, S. J. Bardin, E. K. Faison and Isham Peterson. It was the first election by the It is true, that little difficulty need be looked for in citizens, and created no little excitement "Sam,"

of its ablest and most trustworthy men. The posi- him right." The Napoleon of humbugs has met his tion of the South and of the country is such as to Moscow, and his fortunes perish in the disastrous recils of the Democratic party; and, indeed, in our has gone his moral character. That he should fail that, in pursuance of the usage of the party in this "When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of tion of Senatorial delegates to represent North Caro- pull P. T. clear out of his boots, and seriously derange the economy of contiguous garments.

But after all, may not this case be some new dodge of the showman's-some grand finale to his illustrious career of deception-something ahead of Joice Heathe and the woolly horse? Alas and alack! we fear it is no such thing. The unctious and purseproud sinner is what he has always dreaded to be cratic portion of the assembly, for we believe he felt above all other things-a poor man. "That angel," Jenny Lind, ought to come to his rescue, and sing a duet with the Fejee mermaid, while the woolly horse danced a jig vis-a-vis to Tom Thumb, Barnum himself performing on the "bones."

How cheap he must feel after having evidently plumed himself upon his cuteness and roguery to find another man in Connecticut a leetle cuter and more roguish than himself. There is one way in which we think he might retrieve his fortunes-by making a compromise to exhibit "the man that stuck P. T. the South, occupying a soil as rich as the sun shines

8G-Under the caption of "Wilmington and the

purest lustre. Other men have had talents as great ference to the files of the Journal will show that the eties any longer than you find them out. We are or greater, patriotism as warm and as impulsive, but first notice of the discovery of coal at the Egypt aware, said he, that every secret society has some few, if any, have ever so uniformly brought their Mines, appeared in that paper. A gentleman to actions, their impulses and their passions, into so whom Mr. McLane, the Superintendent, had written sons who, he supposed, were his best friends, and who complete subordination to their judgments, or into so announcing the fact, very kindly laid the letter be- declared to him that the "order" had nothing to do perfect accordance with what that judgment pointed | fore us, and we communicated the information to the out to them as the line of right and duty. The idea | public, in our issue of Monday the 11th inst., under that Washington was cold or impassive, those who the heading of "The Deep River Coal," accompany- of mankind, he remained with them, but with the have studied his character know to be totally erro- ing the announcement with remarks expressive of our Know-Nothings he could not stay for reasons above neous. The contrary was the fact; but his passions satisfaction at the prospect-nay, the certainty of mentioned. and feelings were brought under the control of his ample remuneration to the Companies engaged in judgment, and all made subordinate to his sense of mining, as well to the public improvements constructed for transporting the coal. Why, the Observer it- exhibited on that occasion, I have not the least doubt self quoted something from this same notice, with that in a few years it will take fifty affidavits to prove reference to the probable period at which we might a man a Know-Nothing in this district. Let the Demlook for the opening of navigation on the works of men, and they are invincible. I think some of the the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. While men in South Washington district are of the stamp of we are at it, we might refer to our files for years seventy six. A great deal more might be said on back, to show that we have, over and over again, ad- this occasion, but I did not intend to give a minute or vocated a Railroad connection with Fayetteville, to do so. with the coal mines, and on to the Northwestern counties of the State. We advocated a location of the Charlotte Road looking to this. When Mr. Thomas, from the extreme west-the most western Senatorial the K. N. or American party, at Elizabethtown, District in the State, spoke on the subject of Internal take this method of disuniting ourselves from said Improvements in the Commissioners Hall, by request party; and it is with some reluctance that we do so. of the Chamber of Commerce, during the last visit of the members of the legislature, we remember that after his address was closed, he traced on the map a route essentially the same as that now spoken of, intended to connect at its western end with the Virginia works, somewhere in the neighborhood of tated to us to act with the Democratic party, which Abindon, Va. This, Mr. Thomas seemed to regard is the only conservative party in the Union; we act as the route through which, if at all, Wilmington was to acquire consequence as a depot for western produce beyond the limits of our own State.

United States, generally, were to the full as much to Washington District, New Hanover county, was fused on the ground that they could not call a meetmeeting, which was fully attended, was organized by two; but we cannot tell how many it takes to give a of the meeting were explained by the Chair, and a Congress, for we wished to vote the Democratic Puebla. connect foreignism and Catholicism. Kossuth was Committee appointed to draft resolutions for the ac- ticket, but we could get no withdrawal card, and tion of the meeting, reported the following, which we felt the oath binding, and so we had to go home

were unanimously adopted : WHEREAS, We have noticed in the Journal a call made upon the Democrats of the county of New Hanover to meet in Convention in Wilmington, on Tuesday of March Court, to send delegates to Raleigh to nominate a candidate for Governor, and for other purposes; therefore, be it Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, two delegates be forthwith appointed by the Chair to represent South Washington District in said Convention.

So that, in fact, if there be, as is asserted, anything like an identity between Catholicism and the foreign mend him as our first choice for Governor, but will cheerful Resolved, That, feeling the utmost confidence in the abilisupport any good Democrat nominated by said Conven-

> Dempsey Harrell and W. T. Bannerman were appointed delegates in pursuance of the first resolution E. D. Hall, Esq., being present, a call was made upon him to address the meeting, which he did in a communication with the United States Minister, and brief but forcible manner, and with great acceptance recalling Parker H. French from Washington City.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be torwarded to the editors of the Journal, with a request that MORRIS COWAN, Chairman. W. T. BANNERMAN, Secretary.

We publish with pleasure the above proceedings of our Democratic brethren at South Washington, as indicating the awakened feeling of the Democratic Stockton than that in Coral Hollow. party at that point and throughout the county. The meeting was, we learn, an unusually full one, and About the most pleasing item of news by the the best feeling prevailed. The slight hold which for Kansas to-day, and will immediately remove his the previous week at ninety-two thousand bales. mails this morning, is the announcement of the safe- Know-Nothingism had obtained in some places in ty of the Collins steamer Pacific, which, it appears the county, it is already fast losing. Such we feel from private letters received at Halifax, had put back authorized in saying, is the case at South Washing- him to aid in suppressing disturbances by force, if in a disabled condition, and reached the mouth of ton. Good Democrats, who had, for a time, been the Shannon, Ireland. We presume that after refit- drawn off, return naturally and inevitably to their

probable that private letters should announce a fact | But, it is proper to remark, that there is a slight for twenty years."

of which the officers of the Canada were ignorant; misconception of the language of the call published or, indeed, that time should have elapsed between the in the Journal. It is simply the customary call for sailing of the Pacific and that of the Canada, to ena- a public meeting of the Democrats of the county to ble the former vessel to have stretched out into the send delegates to Raleigh, and adopt measures for the Atlantic, in which case onty she would have put into organization of the party in view of the coming elec-Canada's mails. There is certainly much force in and at the same meeting the assembled Democracy decide what conventions, if any, are to be heldhow such conventions are to be constituted, and for what purposes they are to meet. We would not asthe report of S. Thayer Abert, Esq., Engineer, in sume the power to call a convention—that is for the Democratic voters in primary meeting. They are

Moore's Creek Celebration. The following are the replies of James Banks and by Dr. F. J. Hill, on behalf of the meeting of Friday

of novel, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, has been laid Creek, and address their fellow-citizens assembled WILMINGTON, Feb'y 18, 1856

WILMINGTON, Feb'y 18, 1856

Frederick J. Hill, Esq.:

Dear Sir---A duplicate of your letter of the 16th inst. to me at Fayetteville, has been handed me to-day. I will endeavor to unite with the citizens of New Hanover in celebrating the 80th anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek on the 27th, and will take pleasure in adding my voice to theirs, in claiming for the victors and victory a national name and force. I remain yours, truly, JAMES BANKS. WILMINGTON, N. C. Feb. 17, 1856.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Feb. 17, 1856.

Dr. Frederick J. Hill, Charman:

My Dear Sir—Your favor of 16th inst. is just at hand, in which, as chairman of a committee, you extend to me an invitation of a public meeting held last evening, to deliver an address on the interesting occasion of the anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek on the 27th inst.

Battle of Moore's Creek on the 27th inst.

My necessary departure to-morrow for a week's absence from home, in the discharge of professional duties at Wayne Court, will, however, prevent my accepting your invitation, as I fear the shortness of time upon my return would disable me from giving to the preparation of an address the consideration which the subject so eminently merits. If possible I will be present at the time specified, in order that I may unite with my fellow citizens in commemoration of an event unite with my fellow citizens in commemoration of an event Gratefully acknowledging the compliment conferred upon

ELI'W. HALL.

For the Journal.

Messes Editors:-Happening to be at a Demoday, the 16th inst., and being so well pleased with the Democratic spirit exhibited on that occasion, feel it my duty to write a few lines, in order to vindicate or assert that spirit. The meeting was well attended by the Democratic portion of our district, and here and there could be seen one of the Know-Nothing order. We had a patriotic as well as a democratic speech from the Sheriff of this County, which was well and cordially received by the Demowhat he said, and that the hearers listened with that deep silence which pervaded the assemblies of our forefathers when they were approaching a great and awful crisis. In his remarks he declared that the object of the Know-Nothing organization was to defeat the Democratic party, to abolish slavery, to change the constitution; which last would result in the destruction of the Union. Besides, he said if the constitution be changed, the Potomac river would be a Chinese wall, separating the South from the Northern invaders. We, who are now a vast people stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the frozen regions of the North to the sunny climes of upon in his course, would then be two or more nations. He told us that the society feared not the destruction of this country by Roman Catholics, but was unmistakeable: it was principle—the guiding Coal Mines," the last Fayetteville Observer sags: merely used that argument as a cloak. He spoke "The Journal has not, we believe, considered the plainly to the few who were present, (I mean knowand exhorted them to throw away their dollar and leave the order, come out and do what is right. Let your conversations and actions prove you his cotemporaries, and which gives to his fame its Surely the Observer is unusually forgetful. A re- to be freemen, not to be led by such corrupting sociirresistable charm which every man cannot withstand This mysterious charm, with the persuasion of perwith political affairs, brought him into the 1sm. In this way he had joined other societies, and finding their principles to be such as would benefit the race

> The audience gave their full attention to the Sheriff's appropriate remarks, and every now and then they gave him loud cheers. Judging from the spirit ocrats be bold, brave, constitutional, and energetic exact account, as I have neither time nor opportunity DEMOCRAT.

For the Journal. BLADEN COUNTY, N. C., Feb. 14th, 1856. Mr. Editor :- We the undersigned, having joined first. That we dislike to see our names in public print, as members of a party of this kind; Second. Because we hate our friends to know that we ever belonged to a party so hostile to the Democratic party. But we can remain in the order no longer, and are determined to come out and act according to the dictates of our own conscience, it has ever dicconscientiously in this matter. When we joined this new order, we had to take an oath, and before taking that oath, we made the enquiry if we could get clear of it at any time, and the response was, we will give you a withdrawal card whenever you become dissatisfied. We found that we were in the wrong A meeting of the Democratic citizens of South pew and made application for a card, but were repointing W. T. Bannerman Secretary. The objects We made application on the day of the Election for with our votes in our pockets, rather than leave confusion prevails throughout the country. them in the Ballot Box for a K. N. We feel that we are now clear of all oath-bound secret political socie- nev.

> THEOPHILUS TATUM. J. H. TATUM.

Later from California and Nicaragua. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The steamship Northern Cuba, believed to be a failure, is confirmed by contin-

ties, and are determined to act with the Democratic

party as long as its principles remain what they now

pally consigned to Drexel & Co. sident Rivas had issued a decree suspending official The schooner Onkang arrived at San Juan on the

31st January, from Blewfields, bringing the Mosqui-The U. S. steamer Massachusetts, arrived at San Francisco on the 13th January, from San Juan. The frigate Independence sailed on the 18th for San

Juan. The steamers Oregon and Golden Gate, from Panama, arrived on the 12th and 15th. The Cortes, from San Juan, arrived on the 19th. An extensive coal range had been discovered nearer

The Kansas Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- Gov. Shannon will leave office from the Shawnee Mission to Lecompton, the necessary. If circumstances require it, 800 troops at Fort Leavenworth, and 400 at Fort Riley will be called out.

The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax last Sun-

The Canada brings no news of the missing steamer Pacific.

Everything seems to indicate that peace will soon be declared. The peace protocol memorandum was signed on the 1st inst. by the ministers of the five powers, and a short armistice will probably be agreed Despatches received in Vianna from Russia, confirm the telegraphic announcement of the unconditional acceptance by the Czar of the propositions of the Alles. The Congress was to have met in Paris about the 17th inst., and everything will probably be settled by the 25th inst. The preliminary proceedings, &c., only await the arrival of the Turkish Plenipotentiary, Terbish Pacha. Baron Brunow and Count Orloff represent Russia, Lord Clarendon England, De Azeglio Sardinia, Buol Austria, and Walewski France. It is asserted that Prussia refuses to accede to the conditions exacted by the Allies prior to admission to the Peace Conference, and that conseuently she will be excluded.

The Queen's speech was quite meagre, and did not even mention American affairs. The London Morning Advertiser, however, says that Mr. Buchanan and Lord Clarendon had an interview at the Foreign Office on the 29th ult., and that very angry words were exchanged in relation to the Central American

Further by the Canada.

The Queen opened Parliament on the 31st. the House of Lords Earl Gosford moved the address to the Queen. The Earl Abingdon seconded the motion. Lord Derby did not oppose, but said he considered the speech bare, cold and meagre. He thought it ought to refer to the state of affairs with America: to India and the colonies, and to the fall of Kars .-He conceived that the government, in the enlistment scheme, had evaded the spirit of the municipal law of the United States, and he hoped the apology offered would be received. He regretted, however, that there was not a conciliatory paragraph introduced into the speech referring to the subject. The whole speech, he said, was redolent with water gruel

The Earl of Clarendon replied, referring to the present relations with the United States, he said :-In my pinion there can be no doubt as to the common sense view of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty; and yet it is upon the interpretation of that treaty that the difference of opinion has arisen. In such a case offering to refer the whole question to the arbitration of a third power, both sides agreeing to the decision. That offer has not yet been accepted. It has been renewed, and I hope, upon farther consideration, the United States government will acquiesce. With respect to the recruiting difficulty, it would not aid a riendly relation to allude to it from the throne, inasmuch as the correspondence on the subject still continues. The most recent demands of the United States arrived only two days ago, and are not in a

"At the beginning of the war numerous foreigners from the United States applied to the British Government for permission to join the army of the East. In consequence, instructions were sent to the government of Nova Scotia to consider whether persons from the United States could be received at Halifax. The instructions were notified to Mr. Crampton, who was at the same time informed that, as anxious as England was for recruits, she was still more anxious that there should be no violation of the municipal laws of the States. An agency was opened, and upon complaint being made, Mr. Crampton desired hat it might be made public that the British government did not recruit soldiers in the United States, and he made known his instructions to Mr. Marcy, who expressed his satisfaction."

pondence of a not very amicable nature, had taken place between the two Governments. But the transactions to which it refers are by gone transactions; has disclaimed all infringement of the laws of the United States. With the conduct of Mr. Ciampton grand opera was supplied by the boys, accompany- his own pocket: his government was perfectly satisfied, being convinced that he neither intentionally nor accidentally violated the municipal laws of the United States. The difficulty was susceptible of a peaceful solution. No slight was meant by not mentioning America in the Qeen's speech.

In the House of Commons Admiral Napier, immediately on taking his seat, moved for the transmission of the papers relating to his Baltic expedition.

Mr. Baille gave notice of a resolution to the effect that enlistments in foreign countries lowers the dig- at least fancy themselves free-free to eat, to drink, party in that Territory, a gentleman named Thayer nity of Great Britain, and is calculated to endanger relations with other States.

The Troubles In Kansas. Sr. Louis, February 16 .- The Leavenworth Herald

of the 9th says, that a pro-slavery meeting was held there on the 2d inst., at which it was determined to offset the influence of the free-State agents sent abroad, by despatching Geo. W. McLean to the Southern States to give the people there the pro-slavery aspect of the case, and urge the Southerners to emigrate to the Territory, and aid in rescuing the control of affairs from the hands of the abolitionists of Lawrence, who are doing everything possible to bring on a civil war. They apprehend that many free State men will refuse to follow them into rebellion against the federal authority and the laws of the

The Herald of Freedom says that Messrs. Robinson and Lane have adopted precautionary measures and organized a regiment; that the forts are guarded day and night, and that munitions of war were being collected in readiness for instant service, an attack

being expected. The Topeka Herald appeals to the friends of the North and East to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice, says that the struggle begins to show itself in earnest, and invokes the people of Kansas to die in preference to surrendering. The President's special Kansas message has reached

Capture of Puebla by the Revolutionists - Uraga NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10 .- By the arrival of the steamer Texas, dates have been received from Vera Cruz to the 11th inst. The Revolutionists, under

held at South Washington on the 16th inst. The ting, We could be admitted into the order by one or Tamariz, have captured Puebla, and are fortifying it to resist the Government troops by Comonfort for calling Morriss Cowan, Esq., to the Chair, and apmember a withdrawal card, according to their rules. its recapture. The Revolutionists are charged with having committed many excesses after the capture of The soldiers under Uraga have been defeated by

the Government troops, and general anarchy and Tamariz is said to be very much in want of mo

Arrival of the Quaker City.

Leavenworth, but not Lawrence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The Quaker City, from Mobile, via Havana has arrived. She left the latter port on the 9th inst. She passed a sloop-of-war when going into Havana, supposed to be the Cyane.

The Empire City had arrived. The sugar crop in Light, arrived to-day. She brings California dates ued rains, destroying all hopes of saving the crop .to the 21st January, and \$280,000 in specie, princi- The pressed cane cannot be dried for lack of fuel and more than half the crop is left standing in the Walker's force in Nicaragua, numbers 1,000. Pre- fields. The planters are unable to grind what is cut. Know Nothing Council.

PAILADELPHA, Feb. 18 .- The Know Nothing Council now assembling here, held two secret sessions to-day in Franklin Hall. A large number of delegates from all sections of the Union were present. No business of importance has yet been transacted. The members hold a caucus this evening, when an effort will be made to dispense with secrecy both at the meetings of the council and of the convention to assemble on the 22d. The Louisiana delegation are in the city, and will probably be admitted to seats in the convention.

Foreign Markets-Advance in Consols INEW YORK, Feb. 18 .- Liverpool letters telegraph-

ed from Halifax state the imports of cotton during Flour had declined 18d a 2s, and Wheat 4d a 6d centre of the difficulties. Orders will be issued by Pork had also declined. Yarn, at Manchester, had the War Department to Col. Sumner, authorizing advanced. Money was unchanged, and consols

Later from the Fejee Islands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16th.-Intelligence has been re-

Some friend has sent us a copy of the Vermont Banner, an abolition paper published at Bennington inst. Cotton had further advanced ad. per lb., and for the amusement of our readers, the following closed steady and quiet. Breadstuffs had still further "first rate notice" of matters and things in our good town on Christmas day. As the author of the communication, who signs himself "Forestic," seemed to think that the supply of mules, cows and donkeys who having divested themselves of unphilosophical was almost exhausted in the service of the D. Q I.'s, he might have tendered his own services in the donkey line-no doubt he was eminently qualified. The fellow evidently got mad because nobody would superficial mind; but that such is not the case may treat him, and he was too stingy to go on a frolic on his own hook. Who rode the William Goat ?

We have known, and we know now some exceedingly clever gentlemen hailing from Vermont, and we have known others totally different. Of course, "Forestic" belongs to the latter category :-

Correspondence of the Vermont State Banner. Glimpses by the Wayside.---No. 30.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 25th, 1855.

misery of ending a Christmas here) but illy the state of affairs on that memorable day. It conveys but poorly to you the noise, drunkenness, rioting, and the whimsical oddities of groups of negroes, intermixed with as many whites, all fighting, yelling, screaming, drinking, and getting drunk-dogs yelling, bells ringing, together with copious showers of rain, now and then all combined, gives a stranger an insight to pandeminium so far that I am positive that correct ideas of its locality can easily be arrived at. A large majority of the merriment, if so it may be called, is occasioned by too frequent indulgence in a liquid usually drank here, labelled whiskey, which s the Greek for arsenic; in fact, it is one of the principal productions of the country, turpentine and rosin being the balance. It is a practice, usually put in operation here, of celebrating Christmas by the parade of what they term Russian Cavalry-composed about two hundred persons, dressed in fancy dresses, in all the oddities that as many brains could suggest; all superbly mounted on horses, cows and mules, and now and then one on a Billy Goat, going it with the rest. I should say they had pressed into service all the horses, mules and cows-good, bad and indifferent—the town afforded, to make the sufficient number. The advance guard passed up the street about nine this morning. The main body did not appear until about twelve at noon; and just such expected that any Mayor will ever eat horse. another crew of fantastically dressed beings I never had the pleasure of beholding, nor do I ever expect correspondence is useless, and I have lost no time in to witness the like again. The nearest approach, I ever saw, was in your town, about a year ago, on the 16th day of August, which you celebrate in commemoration of the Battle of Bennington. I believe you gave them the same name that greets the ears of all Jewry, the "R. A. J.'s." Those who witnessed that, can form some idea of the foolish and ridiculous appearance here. Why Christmas day, from all others in the calendar, should be selected for such purposes, so entirely unappropriate, I have yet to learn, and which I fear I shall remain ignorant of, as one state to be made public. The origin of the trouble of the first of Yankee traits, that of asking questions, I have not got, and, if possessor of it in full, I fear I could tell you no more truthfully, for the reason that most of the inhabitants have fertile brains, and the truthful side of a question answered is much the smallest part. I saw this afternoon a small detachment of the main army, mounted on cows, escorted by about one-half the number on hoises, who were most unmercifully belaboring the poor cows to get sausages, the horse will remain untouched as an arup a quickstep. They, evidently not partaking so fully in the spirit of the occasion as their riders, were lated to it than the saddle-of mutton.-London not disposed to go faster than a slow walk. One of Punch. the party, riding a small mule, deliberately dismounted at a small mud pool, took the mule in his arms. carried him safe to the other side, put him down, tor Geyer on yesterday he alluded to the exertions got astride again and deliberately rode away, to the amusement of all who witnessed the freak.

twenty-five or thirty half-dressed, shouting little ne- his evasions and misrepresentations, but the follower ing him, and whose words and music were imprompword or two-no one but a negro could invent or ap- gogues. They have been for months, and are still, preciate. During this week every excitement pos- busily at work to bring about just such an event. ly used for Chinese crackers, marbles, and toys of ror of bloodshed and the greatest love of peace. every description, and nearly all of their leisure mo-

fancy leads them. Passing the market house this afternoon, I observthe terrible explosion about to take place, was time- one hundred rifles. ly looking at the preparations. The first pop did "Several gentlemen subscribed for a rifle, and gave, and bounded away up the street at railroad of \$575, were subscribed for. Mr. Thayer's generous his pants was plainly visible, that resembled a mini- tions for the requisite number. Of course, they will ature Sevastopol, after bombardment by the Allies. find no difficulty in securing the material aid neceswould recommend to the old daddy, (as old male sary.'

to use long ere this. here,) of eight or nine thousand inhabitants. It is that his desire to sell his rifles is at least equal to his only a market for the sale of turpentine, rosin, whis- love of peace."

key and hard pine. Passing by railroad to South Carolina, very little meets your vision except the tall pines, staright pines, little pines, big pines, and pines. I am off to FORESTIC.

Charlestown to-morrow. THE BRITISH PRESS ON THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION.—The London Times, speaking of the difficulty between the United States and Great Britain, in regard to the Central American question, says:

"Let us frankly give up our questionable right to the Mosquito protectorate and the island of Ruatan, and, by way of delivering ourselves of the whole embarrassment at once and forever, throw the worthless settlement of Belize into the bargain. In return, let us call upon the American government not only to observe its portion of the treaty, in respect of which we have hitherto had nothing to complain, that the route should pass in its vicinity ! but also to root out the gang of pirates and murderers who have taken forcible possession of the State of Nicaragua, and hold it in defiance of the will of worthless islands."

light upon the action of cheese in promoting diges- the present excessive and odiously discriminating in a moist state for a faw days at a moderate tem- chester Railroad, a route commencing at or Eastward perature, it begins gradually to decay, to emit a dis- of Sumterville, passing through Camden and uniagreeble odor, and to ferment. When in this state, ting with the Charlotte road ten miles this side of of inducing a species of chemical change and fermen- It would open a direct communication with Camden, tation in other moist substances with which it is Columbia and the interior of this State, and through brought in contact; it acts as a sour leaven when the Charlotte road with Charlotte and the Western mixed with sweet dough. Now, old and partially part of North Carolina. At present Wilmington is decayed cheese acts in the same way when introdu- entirely excluded from this extensive region, by the ced into the stomach. It causes chemical changes prohibitory exactions of the South Carolina Railroad. gradually to commence among the particles of food which has previously been eaten, and thus facilita- jeet. My object at present is only to call the attentes the dissolution which necessarily produces diges | tion of the citizens of Camden to it in time. The en-

Safety of the Steamship Pacific. NEW YORK, Feb. 18 .- Private letters have been received at Halifax by the Canada announcing the culties, give ample assurance that, if they once comgratifying intelligence of the safety of the steamship mence the proposed branch, it will certainly be fin-Pacific. One account states that she put into the ished, and if our citizens do not take a hand in it in Shannon, owing to the severity of the weather, and time, they may discover, when it is too late, how another, because of an accident to her machinery.

WORTHY OF IMITATION .- It being ascertained that

The Stable and the Table, That the horse is capable of supporting man is a fact which has long been recognised by fox hunters and most others, but certain persons in France are now asserting it in a sense entirely new. They are endeavoring to prove, both by theory and practice, that the horse is similarly capable of supporting man with the pig. Mr. Geoffroy de St. Hilaire, the chem. ist, is the chief of these hippophagi, or horse eaters. prejudice in favor of beef and mutton, prefer another ind of meat instead.

That horseflesh would probably go faster than any other is a consideration which may present itself to a be known to many persons who may have ventured on a plate of hashed venison at a cheap eating house, and have experienced an amount of difficulty in get. ting through it sufficient to prove that horseflesh would go very slowly, although it might possess the economical advantage of going very far.

It is not unlikely that the flesh of the thorough. bred horse would be characterised by a peculiar raci. ness of flavor, less observable in the colt than in the full grown animal, entered some time upon the turf whereon horses, if destined to be eaten, would be en-CHRISTMAS IN NORTH CAROLINA. - The mere words tered for cups in a minor proportion than for plates, convey to you (unless, perchance, you have had the and not only for plates, but also for knives and forks and dishes.

Newmarket would supply a happily named locali. y for the erection of shambles for the sale of horse; though it may not follow that the best courses would necessarily furnish the best material for one of three courses; and Dobbin, in a gastronomical point of riew, may be preferable to Eclipse.

Should the use of horseflesh obtain in this coun. rv, attention would of course be directed to the im. provement of the breed in a novel direction.

The dray horse, greatly exaggerated, would accompany the Hereford ox at the Fat Cattle Show; and the hunter and cob would be intermingled with Devons and short horns, exhibiting flanks of enormous latitude, and huge mountains of fat on their withers. How pony steaks would taste, what kind of thing would be a round of a nag, a sirloin, or ribs, or breast

of a filly; whether a horse would require horse redish, may be matters of speculation; but in England at least, will be matters of speculation only whilst the living horse fetches a price so much higher than would be given for his mere carcase. Eating horse would be eating money indeed; and the slaughter of an animal worth perhaps three thousand pounds would be an extravagance too prodigious for any table, inclusive of the Civic; it is not therefore to be

The "high-mettled racer," instead of being sent to the bounds, might certainly be consigned to M. de St. Hilaire and his disciples; but as it is impossible to have your horse and eat him too, most persons would prefer the possession to the meal, if the horse were good for anything, and few would be disposed

to regale themselves on a good for nothing horse. There may be a singular and extraordinary daintiness in the chief of the equine family, of which its inferior members do not partake; otherwise why confine horse eating to the Equus Caballas! There is the Equus Asinus also-would not that humbler and cheaper individual of the genus content the hankerers for horse? Even if there were the same relation between the noble and the inflexible animal as that of the rabbit to the hare, they might dine very well upon donkey. But their nature instinctively revolts, perhaps, at a banquet which, to them, may seem what hat of a Carib appears to civilized people.

On the whole, it is probable that except by the ticle of food, and nothing be eaten more nearly re-

Kansas Philanthropy.

In the course of a few forcible remarks by Senamaking by agents of the Emigrant Aid Societies to raise money and armed men to send to Kansas. One \*One character amused me much. A negro boy of these agents, who has figured as an itinerant lec-After further explanations, he stated that corres- masked and dressed to represent a clown, with about turer, is a Mr. Thayer. We have heretofore exposed groes at his heels, presented himself in front of the ing, which we extract from the Baltimore Sun, not dwellings in the street, commencing a sort of panto- only sustains Senator Geyer's charge, but places this and from the commencement the British Government mimic dance—which would be continued as long as philanthropist in the light of a speculator upon norththe supply of pennies held out. The chorus in the ern fanaticism for the purpose of putting money in

"If there be not civil war in Kansas it will certain. tu, and truly laughable. I could distinguish but a ly be no fault of speculators, fanatics and demasess the slave-there stock of pocket money is free- although at the same time professing the utmost hor-

" A few days ago a meeting was held at Worcesments for two months previous to this time, is em- ter, Massachusetts, at which, after a statement from ployed for this, their only holiday, in which they General Pomeroy that he had just sent \$3,500 to are at liberty to do pretty much as they please; and Kansas, which he had collected to aid the free-State get drunk, married, and do pretty much as their was called upon for a speech, the substance of which is thus reported: "He said he was a peace man, and his offer to fur-

ed several mischievous boys placing a package of nish a thousand superior rifles was based upon an Chinese crackers in a very interesting, though not earnest and sincere desire to prevent the shedding of comfortable, portion of an old darkie's pante, as he blood. A large number of men were engaged in sat sunning himself on a box. It seems the old cen- their manufacture in this city, and a portion of them tenion had become an heir to a large estate in the would be completed in the coming week; but, as it way of pants-they fitted him altogether too much was desirable that some additional arms should be about the waist-being where the suspenders were sent to the Territory at once, he proposed, to pay for attached, behind a splendid opening for a bunch of ten Sharpe's riffes, at \$25 each, on condition that, fire crackers, the boys were not a moment in arrang during the coming week, other citizens of Worcester ing the matter. The old darkie, little dreaming of would subscribe enough to make up the number to

not start daddy much; but the next instant there sent their names to the chair, and before the audience was a terrible explosion. Heavens, what a yell he left the hall twenty-three rifles, equivalent to the sum speed, with fire flying and crackers snapping. As proposal was received with great applause, and a he turned the corner of the street, an enclosure in committee of three was appointed to solicit subscrip-

negroes are called here,) the use of "Perry Davis' "An important omission in this speech is the fact Pain Killer," and which I have no doubt he has had that Mr. Thayer is engaged in the manufacture of a newly-invented rifle, said to be far superior to Sharpe's Wilmington is a dall hole, (sand hole it is termed and there are many persons cruel enough to imagine

> From the Camden Journal. Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, held at Wilmington, a resolution was introduced in reference to the construction of a branch from some point on their road to Columbia. The notice does not state whether the proposed starting point is to be West or East of the Wateree. A branch commencing West of the Wateree and running parallel with the Columbia road, aside from the fact that it might be consided a trespass on the charter of that road, would yield few advantages to the Wilmington Company, that cannot be secured by the roads now in operation .-Should the proposed branch commence East of the Wateree it is of the utmost importance to Camden

Such a road would open to Camden improved facility of reaching the seabord. It would open a new market at Wilmington, which could be reached withboth countries. Such an example would do more to out passing over more than one road. A new route carry out the intention of the treaty than any amount by way of the Northeastern road would be opened of protection to drunken savages or occupation of to Charleston, which would not greatly, if at all, exceed the present route in distance, and thus com-Recent medical research has thrown some curious pel the South Carolina Railroad Company to modify When the curd of milk is exposed to the air tariff. To Wilmington and the Wilmington and Mant possesses the property, in certain circumstances, Columbia, would open a new an extensive country.

I propose, at a future day, to return to this subergy and perseverance with which the Wilmington people have pressed their rail roads and other public works to completion, in the face of the greatest diffigreatly they have erred.

"Some" Ladies .- In Cleveland, last week, Kate the best route for the Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Saxon, who was giving "readings," offered a prize Road runs through the town of Lincolnton for a dis- of a gold watch to the individual of masculine gen-Winter in North Carolina.—A letter from Yad-kin county, N. C., says "the Yadkin river is frozen entirely across, which has not been the case before for twenty years."

| Ceived by the St. Louis, that the sloop-of-war John Adams had burnt five of the largest towns in the Fewhor of the lough which it will pass, has voluntarily relinquished the right of way, 50 feet wide, plundered several American ships. A treaty of peace though many of the lots are quite valuable. This is forther than the sloop-of-war John was won, the Herald states, by Phillips and O'Leary, of the American, (in partnership,) who took in one though many of the lots are quite valuable. This is fully patriotic.—Fay. Obs. delived by the St. Louis, that the sloop of war John tance of a mile and a half, every citizen of the town der who should bring the most ladies. The watch

By NASH, C. J. In Grimes v. Hoyt, equity, from & Manchester R. R. Co. v. Sanders, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, in McFarland & Pearson v. Fauly, in equity, from Richmond, declaring that there is no error in the interlocutory order. Also, in McRae v. Berry, from New Henover, affirming the judgment. Also, in Little v. Gurley, in equity, from Heriford, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Watt v. Johnson, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. Also, in Jones v. Tuck, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. Also, in Harden v. Cheek, from Moore, affirming the judgment Also, in Jones v. Tuck, from Granville, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Style v. Bire, from McDow-

ell, awarding a venire de novo. By Pearson, J. In University of N. C. v. Maults. by, equity, from Columbus, declaring the plaintiff entitled to the fund in the hands of the defendant .-Also, in Brame v. Brame, equity, from Warren, affirming the decree. Also, in Barnes v. Bridgers. equity, from Bertie, affirming the decretal order .-Also, in Nixon v. Lindsay, equity, from Randolph, declaring the plaintiff entitled to contribution-account ordered. Also, in Savage and Meares v. Hussey, from Duplin, judgment of the Superior Court United States and the world in the journal called the and judgment here according to Sci. Fa. Also, in Rogers v. Ratcliff, from Buncombe, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Bradley v. McDaniel, from New-Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, in Henderson v. Wagoner, in equity, from Davidson, affirming the decree. Also, in Palmer v. Pritchard, in equity, from Camden, decree for plaintiff. Also, in Burwell v. Canneday, from Franklin, awarding a venire de nove. Also, in Hill v. Whitfield, from Sampson, awarding a venire de novo.

By BATTLE, J. In Joiner v. Joiner, supplemental bill, directing a decree in favor of Mrs. Hines' children for the increase. Also, in Brookshire and Dubose, equity, from Randolph, affirming the interlocutory order. Also, in Davis v. McPherson, from Randolph, affirming the judgment. Also, in Wells v. Clements, from Northampton, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in State v. Gerhardt, from Johnston, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Mathis v. Mathis, from Sampson, directing a new trial. Also, in Higgs v. Nelson, from Edgecombe, affirming the judgment. Also, in Lloyd v. Whitley, in equity, ally insubordinate and mutinous, and vicious to the from Martin, bill dismissed with costs. Also, in Kea v. Council, from New Hanover, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Smith v. Turrentine, in equity, from Orange, dismissing the bill with costs. Also. in Delap v. Delap, in equity, from Davidson, declaring that the testator's children by his last wife are entitled to the slaves.

PER CURIAM. In State v. G. and L. Parker, from Davie, declaring that there is no error. Also, in State v. D. Parker, from Davie, declaring that there is no error. Also, in McCormick v. Munroe, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment.-Register.

By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas indications exist that public tranquillity and the supermacy of a law in the Territory of Kansas are endangered by the reprehensible acts or purposes of persons, both within and without the same, who propose to direct and control its political organization by force: It appearing that combinations have been formed therein to resist the execution of the territorial laws, and thus, in effect, subvert by violence all present constitutional and legal authority: It also appearing that persons residing without the Territory, but near its borders, contemplate armed intervention in the affairs thereof: It also appearing that other persons, inhabitants of remote States, are collecting money, engaging men, and providing arms for the same purpose: And it further appearing that combinations within the Territory are endeavoring, by the agency of emissaries and otherwise, to induce individual States of the Union to intervene in the affairs thereof, in violation of the constitution of the United States:

ain the laws of the Territory as those of the Union:

aw-abilling inhabitants of the Territory.

If, in any part of the Union, the fury of faction or stitution, are fundamental in the whole structure of matter .- Washington Union. our institutions, is to bring on the country the dire calamity of an arbitrament of arms in that Territory,

ishing them that its organic law is to be executed with impartial justice; that all individual acts of illegal interference will incur condign punishment; force will be firmly withstood.

ness, their appreciation of the blessings they enjoy, fee assured the Council were true Americans." and their determination that republican institutions At the regular meeting of Council No. 17 in Springhold the majesty of the laws and to vindicate the adopted: sanctity of the constitution.

thousand eight hundred and fift y-six, and of

eightieth.

By the President: W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

From the N. Y. Tribune, Jan. 30. Barnum's Reported Fallure. As we understand the facts in regard to the unforunate entangling alliance between the Jerome Clock

company and Mr. Barnum, the latter for the purpose, among other inducements, of establishing a ranch of the manufactory at East Bridgeport, where e was largely interested in land, agreed with the clock Company to induce and accept for them to the amount of \$140,000. The notes and acceptances indorsed by him were generally left in blank as regarded the time they had to run, with the understanding that they were to be used mainly in renewals. He finds at last that the paper out, with his name on it, is over \$450,000. If compelled to pay it, it would require the sacrifice of nearly \$1,000,000 worth of such property as he owns to accomplish it. The such property as he owns to accomplish it. The lorsed by him were generally left in blank as regard-Mr. Barnum, we believe, provides promptly the Order in good standing at home. This much

State of Affairs in Cuba, --- Important Revelations. The following letter from Havana, addressed to a gentleman in this city, will be read at this time with peculiar interest. The writer is represented to us as a gentlem in of great respectability, and one whose Beaufort, dismissing the bill. Also, in Wilmington statements are entitled to the fullest credit and con-

HAVANA, Feb. 5, 1856. DEAR SIR: When General Canedo was governor general of Cuba, in May, 1853, a plan was submitted to him by the government at Madrid, said to have emanated from the British government, to grant permission to the planters of this island to import 100,-000 African apprentices, on condition that each planter should be entitled to double the number of black apprentices to the number of slaves that he would emancipate. The plan was laid by General Canedo before the junta de fomento (board of improvements) for approbation, but was immediately rejected by the board. As it seemed, however, to be a favorite scheme, General Canedo called together a number of planters who were believed or known to be favorable to it, and constituted them a private junta, who, of course, made a favorable report. Agents were then sent to Madrid to arrange for the prompt introduction of a large number of Africans as apprentices. But a certain sentinel on the watch here made this state of things known to his friends in Washington the diabolical plan was given to the public of the Union;" and such alarm was produced, by the apropriate remarks upon the subject of that journal. in England and Madrid, that although General Pezal to carry the scheme into effect, it was deemed pru-Chinese colonization plan was adopted, and last year there were imported about 6,000 Chinamen, which proved such a very profitable speculation, that it prompted to engage in the undertaking several wealthy individuals, who immediately sent agents to China, and, from reports of the engagements, there will be at least 40,000 imported this year; a number of ships loaded with such immigrants are now daily expected. When it is taken into consideration that the Chinese that have been on the island a sufficient time to acquire the Spanish language have manifested a decided inclination to affiliate with the negroes; that, whether from the fact of the greater part of

of the population of the island of the ultimate dangerous consequences of such importations will be very the island daily giving evidences of their discontent for the deceptions practised upon them, both at China when they engaged to come to Cuba, and here in easily understood. The Chinese are every-where on sition, my manager, J. H. Walford, at my instance, addressed finding themselves subjected to the hardest kind of pamphlet containing that trial, which I am about to publish labor for very inadequate compensation; for whilst by authority of the Committee of Conference having charge cellent place for a Doctor. School facilities not surpassed they see that the value of labor on a plantation is of the subject. Three weeks have elapsed and I have refrom \$17 to \$20 per month and found, for each la- ceived no response. As you may not have received the first borer, they receive only \$4 a month, and upon many letter, this is to request you to furnish the speeches for pubof the plantations no better treatment than the blacks; and being a people reckless of life, we hear often of atroeities committed by them upon their drivers, &c. They are undoubtedly a dangerous population; but such is the cupidity of those engaged in the traffic, that no moral or other consideration could deter the next most practicable point. It is the cupidity of those engaged in the traffic, that no moral or other consideration could deter the next most practicable point. It is the cupidity of those engaged in the traffic, that no moral or other consideration could deter the next most practicable point. The other can come in the proper order. Let me hear from you at once. Awaiting your decision, I am truly yours, &c.,

CHAS. H. WYNNE. them from bringing devils if they could derive the same profit as they do out of the poor Chinese. The African apprenticeship system is now renewed

those brought here being pirates taken prisoners and

sold to be brought to Cuba, or that the race is natur-

and openly discussed in the public prints; the speculators in Chinese flesh have come out boldly in defence of their business, and those in negro flesh as bravely give the reasons for their preference to the must have forgotten it. If it had been directed to my ad- Wilm public. You may rest assured that there is something at the bottom of the discussion—it is not the f the future institutions of the Territory, if carried production; to effect which laborers must be had, into action from within the same, will constitute the and, to obtain a sufficient number, some of the par- lication of anything. fact of insurrection, and, if from without, that of in. ties have come to the conclusion to make any sacriand require the forcible interposition of the whole remarked : What should we care for the eventual conpower of the general government, as well to main- sequences? Give us labor, as much as we want for Now, therefore, I, Franklin Pierce, President of We can then remove where we please. The abolitionthe United States, do issue this my proclamation to ists of England and the United States may take poscommand all persons engaged in unlawful combina-tions against the constituted authority of the Territo-are gone. Again: we are convinced that the abolt tionists and free-soilers have obtained such an ascentance peaceably to their respective abodes, and to warn all such persons that any attempted insurrection in said Territory or aggressive intrusion into the same will be resisted not only by the employment of the local malitia, but also by that of any available forces of the United States; to the end of assuring for allowing any petty of the united States; to the end of assuring for allowing any petty of the local malitia, but also by that of any available forces of the United States; to the end of assuring for allowing any petty of the local malitia, but also by that of any available forces of the United States; to the end of assuring for allowing any petty of the local malitia, but also by that of any available forces of the United States; to the end of assuring for allowing any petty of the local malitia, but also by that of any available forces of the United States; to the end of assuring for allowing any petty of the local malitia, but also by that of any available forces of the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the trinks—which have reason to suspect my sanity if, after the tricks—the dancy in the United States—the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy in the United States as to check or render entire-the dancy immunity from violence and full protection to the persons, property, and civil rights of all peaceful and such labor are too promising for allowing any petty scruples to stand in the way of our improving the opportunity offered to us.

anaticism, be inflamed into disregard of the great prin- complished or not remains to be seen. I will keep erto, so far as I am concerned. It was not my fault that I siples of popular sovereignty which, under the con- you advised of any important moves made in the suffered that damage before the Virginia Conference. I shall

The Blasting Strocco of Know-Nothingism.

legal interference will incur condign punishment; and that any endeavor to intervene by organized and that any endeavor to intervene by organized and the conduct in voting for Banks. The American—the Know-Nothing organ at Springfield P. S.—This afternoon's mail brought your first note. My reports Mr. Chaffee as saying before "the Council" father had mislaid it and just recovered it. He did not know I invoke all good citizens to promote order by ren- that "he had voted for Banks because he knew that its contents. dering obedience to the law; to seek remedy for he was an American, and belonged to a council of emporary evils by peaceful means; to discounted that party at Washington." He further stated that, nance and repulse the counsels and the instigations "out of the one hundred and three (103) votes cast of agitators and of disorganizers; and to testify their for Mr. Banks, only thirty-four (34) were Black Reattachment to their country, their pride in its great-publicans. The balance, sixty-five, (65,) Mr. Chaf-

Resclved, That the American members of Conhand, and caused the seal of the United States to be of the country and the thanks of their constituents, affixed to these presents. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my gress from New England are entitled to the gratitude Done at the city of Washington, the eleventh day of freedom in the recent severe and protracted strugof February, in the year of our Lord one gle in the United States House of Representatives. the independence of the United States the satisfaction to the conduct of our Massachusetts del-

Resolved, That the election of a free State Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, on the distinct and well-understood issue of opposition to the slave power, is an epoch in the history of our country, and an event in which the friends of humanity may take fresh courage; and it is an event, moreover, for which the country is largely indebted to the American party.

Resolved, That the election of a free State Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, on the United States House of the Wilmington, the following lands: One lot on the North side of the Wilmington, the following lands: One lot on the North side of the Wilmington, the following lands: One lot on the North sales only in the small way at prices ranging within quotations, as in quality. See table.

Shaving American Cornel of Representatives and John D. Love's lands, fronting on the well wathing and running back northwardly about 200 and Indianation the Well and States House of the Wilmington, the following lands: One lot on the North sales only in the small way at prices ranging within quotation shows an advance of Feet, and States House of the Wilmington, Indianation of the Wilmington, Indianati

THOMAS CHUBUCK, Secretary. Again: Mr. Banks was elected to the present Con-

such property as he owns to accomplish it. The whole affair, we understand, will be sifted through sachusetts, he proclaimed and defended himself as and C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists. the law, and what the result will be time only can an anti-Nebraska American. He is now a member of

"That the total import of foreign into the United States for the year ending Dec. 31, 1855, were 24,152,446 gallons, against a total import in 1854 of 25,454,379 gallons; and the total consumption of foreign in 1855 was 23,533,423 gallons, against a consumption in 1854 of 24,437,019 gallons; being a decrease in the consumption of foreign in 1855, as compared with 1854, of 903,596 gallons—or nearly 32 percent; while the total consumption of foreign and domestic in 1855 was 47,266,085 gallons, against a consumption in 1854 of 56,493,019 gallons—being the large decrease of 9,226,934 gallons, or 162 per cent.

oll gallons—being the large ue.

This large decline in the consumption is owing to the short crop of domestic made in 1854-75, which was nearly 6,000,000 gallons less than that made in 1853-74; and there having existed in the foreign producing countries during the early part of the year an active and extensive European demand, chiefly from France, for the purpose of distillation, owing to the continued ravages of the vine disease in that empire, and the high price of cereals; thus diverting the supplies of this dehigh price of cereals; thus diverting the supplies of the supplies of

MARRIED.

At Chester Court House, S. C., on the 13th inst., by Rev. J. L. Prichard, of this place, Dr. G. J. HINTON to Miss renewal of this foreign demand; indeed, it is currently reported that a considerable portion of the early crop of Cuba has been already contracted for, mostly for shipment, at prices which, compared with former years seem seems already MARRIED.

At Chester Court House, S. C., on the 13th inst., by Rev. J. L. Prichard, of this place, Dr. G. J. HINTON to Miss ELIZA JANE, daughter of Major John Kennedy. In Sampson County, on the 7th inst., at the house of Geo. W. Robinson, by W. L. Robinson Esq., Mr. DAVID J. KNOWLES to Miss MARGARET. prices which, compared with former years, seem somewhat extravagant. We observe as a novel and extraordinary feature in this trade, that there were taken from New Orleans by French shippers last season, some 387,000 gallons of Louisiana; prices at the time of making these purchases, however, the time of making these purchases, however, and the time of making these purchases, however, the time of making these purchases, however, and the time of making these purchases, however, the time of making these purchases, however, the time of making these purchases, however, the time of time of the tim ture in this trade, that there were taken from New Orleans by French shippers last season, some 387,000 gallons of Lou-

## er, were very far below those now current.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., Feb. 14th, 1856. My Dear Sir: I find in the Richmond Christian Advouela, the abolitionists, was sent out as captain gener- cate, of this date, an editorial saying that a pamphlet will be issued from Richmond, in a few days, containing "the dent to suspend it for a time. In the mean time the entire proceedings in the case" of Dr. Smith, "except the speeches of Dr. Deems, which he declines furnishing." With the argument of the prosecution wholly omitted, this onesided pamphlet can be of little use to those who desire to arrive at the truth. It is due, then, to myself, that the public should know the reasons for this declinature. I respectfully request the publication of the following correspondence. All newspapers announcing the pamphlet, will please do me the justice to insert this article in their columns, and assure the public that, in due time, all the material matter of my speeches will appear, with much more, that will be more in teresting and instructive to the public than "desirable to the accused and the conference."

Very respectfully yours, CHARLES F. DEEMS.

Mr. Wynne to Dr. Deems.

greater extent, the anxiety felt by the intelligent part RICHMOND, Jan. 28, 1856. Dear Bro .: On the 7th January, during a severe indispo-

CHAS. H. WYNNE. Dr. Deems to Mr. Wynne.

Goldsboro', Feb. 4, 1856. Dear Bro .: Yours of the 28th of January is in hand .--Your first note I have never seen. If it reached my father he

mere vaporings of the partisans of the two schemes. livered by me in the prosecution of Wm. A. Smith, D. D., I am pretty sure that it is the government that has for immorality, before the Virginia Conference, to be inserted set the ball a rolling The matter is now in progress. in a pamphlet to be issued under "authority of the Commit-Not with standing the large accession to the labor of tee of the Conference having charge of the subject." I do the island by the importation of slaves from Africa not know who compose that committee. They may be memthe island by the importation of slaves from Africa direct, which have been to a much larger extent than the world dreams of, the present high prices for sugar have prompted new schemes for augmenting the ference, that ordinary self-respect, and the allegiance I owe my Conference, forbid any copartnary with them in the pub-

The Virginia Conference is not content with its act; is vasive aggression, and will, in either case, justify fice. Their reason is obvious, as some of them have not content with acquitting its accused member; it must do something more for him; it must prolong the controversy; it must disturb the peace of the church afresh. Well, let eight or ten years; wear out our machinery and labor. the Conference do it; and, then, take the responsibility of all their pamphlet shall call for. If Dr. Smith needs it, let him have it. I hope, by God's aid, to take care of myself. At any rate, the Virginia Conference is the last body of men ry of Kansas or of the United States, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, and to warn all such persons that any attempted insurrection in said Territory or aggressive intrusion into the full be residually and the said to retire the first said free-soilers have obtained such an ascentiant and free-soilers have obtained such an ascentiant the about think of asking to assist me. The public would have reason to suspect my sanity if, after the tricks—the transcendantly artial tricks—which have been played upon me by certain of the distinguished members of the Virginia contented is the last body of men ascentiant to retire to remove the free soilers have obtained such an ascentiant to reason to suspect my sanity if, after the tricks—the transcendantly artial tricks—which have been played upon me by certain of the distinguished members of the Virginia.

Your letter informs me that one of my speeches would be inserted out of its proper place. That course would be in exact accordance with the spirit of the proceedings had hitherto, so far as I am concerned. It was not my fault that I suffered that damage before the Virginia Conference. I shall suffered that damage before the Virginia Conference. Whether those selfish, villainous views will be acsuffered that damage before the Virginia Conference. I shall not now, however, voluntarily go to the trouble to give the "Committee having charge of the subject" the opportunity to inflict the injury anew. Perhaps the "Committee having to inflict the injury and the perhaps the "Committee having to inflict the injury and the perhaps the "Committee having the "Committ It cannot be justly denied that the election of Banks to inflict the injury anew. Perhaps the "Committee having It cannot be justly denied that the election of Banks is shall be between lawless violence on the one side and conservative force on the other, wielded by legal authority of the general government.

I call on the citizens, both of adjoining and of distant States, to abstain from unauthorized intermedaling in the local concerns of the Territory, admonding in the local concerns of the Territory,

I am truly yours, &c ..

The papers of North Carolina are respectfully requested to copy the above.

THE subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of Naval Store inspector to the magistrates of the office of Naval Store inspector to the magistrates of the County at next March Court. If elected he will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best to discharge the duties of the office faithfully. to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and to the best | Feb. 15th. shall not fail in their hands, by co-operating to up- field, the following resolutions were unanimously of his ability. He belongs to no secret political societies, and E. TURLINGTON. solicits an open showing. Wilmington, Feb. 22 .--- 3t-w

remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster?

Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subMany persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subJune 19, 1855.—[244-42] W. J. CORNWALL. gle in the United States House of Representatives.

Resolved, That we point with peculiar pride and satisfaction to the conduct of our Massachusetts del-

A REPRIEVE. - We do not refer to a reprieve from capital Again: Mr. Banks was elected to the present Congress as a Know-Nothing, and has never disclaumed his connection or sympathy with the Order, although called on in the House to do so. Mr. Pelton, a Very Nothing member of Congress from New York.

Was troubled with Liver Complaint for a long time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. She did so, and says that with one

Celebrated Liver Pills. She did so, and says that with one box she was effectually cured.

Indigestion, stoppage of the menses, costiveness, and general irregularity of the bowels, are all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them. The money refunded if not satisfactory.

In Sampson County, on the 7th inst., at the house of Geo. W. Robinson, by W. L. Robinson Esq., Mr. DAVID J. KNOWLES to Miss MARGARET, daughter of G. W.

In Towndes County, Ga., on the 16th ult., by Rev A. Parrish. Mr. JOHN I. MATHIS to Miss ELIZABETH C. DOBSON, all of the same County. In this town, on Thursday the 14th inst., by the Rev. Reuben Grant, Mr. REDMOND TAYLOR to Miss OLIVE SOUTHERLAND.

In Salisbury, on the 13th inst., Mrs. SARAH E. BAKER, aged 34 years, daughter of Hinton James, late of Wilmington, N. C., and wife of Rev. Archibald Baker, paster of the Presbyterian Church of the above place.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXIST-ing between T. W. & W. I Gore, is this day, by mu-Thos. W. Gore.

Thos. W. Gore.

Thos. W. Gore.

Thos. W. Gore.

Thos. W. I. GORE, Little River, S. C., Feb. 12, 1856,-25-3m TWEMTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

TWEMTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward for the delivery to me, or the confinement in New Hanover county jail, a runaway slave, named Leonard. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mrs. Mary A. Murphy's, near Newkirk's Bridge, where he has a wife.

C. W. MURPHY, ife. C. W. MURPH Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., Feb. 22.—25-3t. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS TO SELL HIS House and Lot, in Richlands, Onslow County. The Lot contains three acres of land, Iaid off in a square,

Hent place for a Doctor. School facilities not surpassed. Terms accommodating. Possession given immediately. Richlands, N. C. Feb. 20th, 1856. 25tf J. H. FOY.

SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE. 14 Negroes, men, women, boys and girls. Terms easy, and made known at sa e.

JOHN A. SANDERS, Executors.

Also at the same time and place, I first class Steam Saw Mill, engine 45 horse power, runs 2 fifty-inches circular saws, all in excellent order, and ready for work-situated immediately on the Cape Fear river, 3 miles below the town of ington, and adjoining the above land. JOHN A. SANDERS, Trustee.

TAKEN UP and committed to the jail of Duplin TAKEN UP and committed to the jail of Duplin County, N. C., three negroes, viz: Jacob, a man about thirty years of age, dark complected, five feet seven inches high; Alfred, same height and complection, aged thirty-six years—who say that they belong to Joseph M. Rogers, of Northampton County, N. C. Also a boy. they were all hired by Wortham & Jackson, of Columbus County, N. C. The owners of said negroes are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law. Feb. 22.--25-tf J. B. HUSSEY, Jailor.

LAND SURVEYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S CHARGES FOR SURVEYING

Land will hereafter be \$3 per day, instead of \$2 per day, as formerly.

DANIEL ROBINSON. LAND SURVEYING. as formerly. DANIEL ROBI Upper Black River, N. Hanover Co. Feb 22.--3t\*

JAMES M. STEVENSON, AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. PRINCE'S STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4--56-tf

\$50 REWARD Feb. 19.—[141-2w-25-1t. (Fay. Observer copy 2w.)

the acting Magistrates of the County of Duplin. Burrel Whitehead, and maketh oath that he had lost or mislaid a hereby forbids all persons from trading for; also forbids the maker from paying the same to any person except himself. Given under my hand and seal

Feb. 18, 1856.—140-3t—25-3t A MOS LAWRENCE. - Extracts from the Diary and Correspondence of the late Amos Lawrence; with a

MONEY WANTED. THE Subscriber is again forced thus publicly to call upon those indebted to him, for a settlement of their accounts, as he must have money to pay his own debts, and positively A Perfumed Breath.—What lady or gentleman would a remove wait any longer.

A Perfumed Breath what lady or gentleman would cannot wait any longer.

From and after this date, no work will be deligered a specific of the times absolutely compel

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!! TWELVE BBLS. OF VINEGAR AND TEN OF CI-der, now in store. L der, now in store.

Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856

URGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.—The only complete stock of the above Instruments, ever kept in this market, is now offered for sale by Nov. 6th

C. & D DuPRE.

45 Market Street

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

it should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, \$ 16..23 @ 25 NAVAL STORES. BEEF CATTLE, \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 fbs...6 00 Bricks, \$\mathbb{H}\$ M.6 00 CANDLES, # 16. do., in order @ 2 20 Pitch..do...I 75 @ 0 00 Rosin, No.1,1 50 @ 2 624 Adamantine .. 30 @ Sperm......35 @ COFFEE, 78 1b. No.2.1 15 @ 1 50 No.3,1 05 @ 1 10 #gallon. Varnish, #gal,20 CORN MEAL, Oils, # gallon. Sperm.....2 00 Linseed, raw1 15 ₽ bush.... 80 @

Linseed, rawl 15 @ 1 20 do. boiledl 15 @ 1 25 Whale ..... 95 @ 1 10 DMESTICS. Sheeting, \$ yd.7\ @ Yarn, \$ 15.... 17 @ Eccs, \$ doz....18 @ POTATOES. Sweet, bush 85 EMPTY BARRELS, each, Spts. Turp..1 60 @ 2 00 FEATHERS, # 15.42 @ 45 Irish, do....00 do. & bbl. .2 90 Fish, & bbl., Mullets....5 50 @ 6 00 Mac'rel, No 1 00@00 00 Provisions, # 16. N. C. Bacon, Hams ..... 13 do. No. 2 00@10 00 do. No. 3. 5 75@ 6 00 Middlings .. 11 @ Shoulders .. 11 @ Hog round. 11½ @ Herrings, East 4 00@ 5 00 do. N.C.roe, 0 00@ none Western Bacon, Middlings . . 00 @ do. do. cut, Dry Cod, N. C. Lard...12 @ West'n do... 12 @

₩ cwt....5 00 @ 0 00 FLOUR, & bbl., N. C. brands 8 00@ 8 25 Butter ......28 Cheese ...... 123 @ Pork, Mess, # bbl...19 00 @20 00 GRAIN, W bush. do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 @18 00 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 00 do., clean, POULTRY. PEA NUTS....1 35 @ 1 50 Chickens, live. 15 @ dead .00 @ HAY, \$\mathcal{B}\$ 100 lbs.
Eastern...1 40 Turkeys, live 75 @ 100 do. dead, 15 00 @

N. River... 00 @ 0 00 N.Carolina.1 30 @ 1 35 Alum Bush..50 @ Liverpool & sack, ground 1 00 @ 1 25 Iron, # 1b. English, ass'd..41 @ American, ref..51 @ fine..0 00 @ 2 00 do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 @ UGARS, # 1b. Porto Rico ... 91 @ Swede......51 @ 00 Lime, # bbl. 1 10 @ 1 15 New Orleans.. 0 Muscovado ... 7 @ Whiskey .....46 @ 48 N. E. Rum...48 @ 50 Loaf & crush 11 @ Clarified and Granulated . 101 @ Gin........50 @ Brandy.....50 @ SOAP, & Ib..... 5 @ SHINGLES, & M. Contract ... 5 50 @ 6 do. Apple..50 @ do. Peach..75 @ Lumber, W.M., (River.) Common . . . 2 75 @ 3 00 STAVES, & M. W. O. Bbl 15 00 @16 00 Floor.B'ds.00 00 @ 0 00 Wide do.. 0 00 @ 0 00 R. O. Hhd. 12 00 @16 00 Scantling .. 0 00 @ 0 00 Ash Head'g 10 00 @14 00

Гімвек, 🤀 М.

-do. inferior to

Shipping. 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime 7 00 @ 9 00

ordinary .4 00 @ 6 00

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the changed hands to-day. Flour has declined and State is ater are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coop worth \$6, Ohio \$8 12 and Southern \$9.12 per bbl. Wheat water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \mathral{B} M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents \mathral{B} bbl.—and on naval steres.} worth \$6, Ohio \$8 12 and Southern \$9.12 per bbl. is quiet at \$1 82 per bushel for Southern Red lower at 78 cents per bushel. Spirit of Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents \mathral{B} bbl.—and on naval steres.} when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.—\*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction curred. of one-fifth is made, according to quality

loLASSES, per gallon.

NAILS, W 16.

Cut .....

Cuba......41 @ Surinam....00 @

Wrought ..... 10 @

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore ... 11 pr ct. prem. | Philadelphia 11 pr ct. prem Virginia .... 1 New York,...1 " Charleston ... .. .. Boston ....

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK. 

 Turpentine,
 per barrel,
 \$ 00 a \$

 Rosin and Tar,
 do
 35 a

 Spirits Turpentine,
 do
 00 a

 TO PHILADELPHIA. Furpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, .... 40 TO BOSTON. 

 

 Lumber, perM.
 8 00 a

 Peanuts, 海 bushel,
 .00

 Rough Rice, 滑 bushel,
 .00

 REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

TURPENTINE --- On Thursday last the market exhibited

TURPENTINE--- On Thursday last the market exhibited last ewt. Rice had declined. Rosin had advanced, and

6,448 bbls., viz:

On yesterday, 100 bbls. sold on private terms. The market is quiet this morning, and only 130 bbls chauged hands as above.

Rossn—The market for Common ruled exceedingly dull at a decline of 3 @ 5 cents up to Monday when there was considerable activity in the market, and the price went up to \$1 10 for large size blus. (310 fbs.) It is now held at a considerable activity in the market, and the price went up to \$1 10 for large size blus. (310 fbs.) It is now held at a consequence of the state bove figure, with a moderate supply in first hands. Sales for

the week as follows:
Thursday... 150 bbls. at \$1 02 for large size bbls. Tuesday..... 800 " 1 10 " " " "
No transactions this morning. In No. 1 very little has been

done, the sales having been principally of small parcels at Wm. M. Harriss. \$1 624, \$2 25 @ \$2 50 \$2 bbl., as in quality. No sales of Steamer Magne No. 2. TAR-Has ruled very dull throughout the week, with but little demand from buyers, and the price at the close of yesday shows a decline of 12½ cents. The week's sales foot up 1,731 bbls., viz:

17—Steamer S
Jno. S. Banks.

Saturday ... 120 " 2 125 " "

Monday ... .532 " 2 10@2 125 " " Tuesday.....500 "Wednesday....313" 2 00 " " BEEF CATTLE—Are brought in very sparingly, and the supply in butchers hands has become rather light. One small drove received this week, and sold at 8 cents # 1b. for ordinary quality stall fed—a No. I article would sell readily to the second light of the second lig

State of the United States House of Representatives, on the distinct and walk as the satisfaction as furnishing a triumped factor of the United States House of Representatives, on the distinct and walk as the satisfaction to the conduct of our Massachusetts delagation as furnishing a triumphant refutation of the calumny that the American party in this State is ingregated by the satisfaction to the great cause of human freedom.

Resolved, That the election of a free State Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, on the distinct and walk name of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad adjoining the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad adjoining the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad adjoining the satisfaction to the conduct of our Massachusetts delagated the conduct of our Massachusetts delagated the total point with pecunar price and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the teeth night and morning. The small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the theth night and morning. The small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and wash the teeth night and morning. The small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the teeth night and morning. The small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the teeth night and morning. The small drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the theth night and morning as mall drove received this week, and sold at S cents and the the theth night and morning as mall drov

COTTON—The market has continued firm during the week just ended, and our highest quotation shows an advance of fully \( \frac{1}{2} \) cent on last week's prices. There is a fair enquiry from buyers, and sales are easily made. Sales for the week of 550 bales at extremes ranging from 9\( \frac{1}{2} \) to 10 cents \( \frac{1}{2} \) ib., viz:—low middling to middling, 9\( \frac{1}{2} \) 0 \( \frac{1}{2} \) cents; and middling to good middling, 9\( \frac{1}{2} \) 0 \( \frac{1}{2} \) cents; and middling fair 10 cents. Under the advices by the last steamer from Europe there is more firmness in the market, and prices tend upward.

CORN MEAL—We have no change to make in prices, and notice merely a retail demand, with a fair stock on market. We quote at 80 cents for yellow, and 85\( \tilde{0} \) 90 cents \( \frac{1}{2} \) bushes to market. We quote at 80 cents for yellow, and 85\( \tilde{0} \) 90 cents \( \frac{1}{2} \) bushes to market. We quote at 80 cents for yellow, and 85\( \tilde{0} \) 90 cents \( \frac{1}{2} \) bushes to market. We quote at 80 cents for yellow, and 85\( \tilde{0} \) 90 cents \( \frac{1}{2} \) bushes to market. We quote at 80 cents for yellow, and 85\( \tilde{0} \) 90 cents \( \frac{1}{2} \) bushes to market. We quote at 80 cents for yellow, and 85\( \tilde{0} \) 90 cents \( \frac{1}{2} \) bushes to market. We quote at 80 cents for yellow, and 85\( \tilde{0} \) 90 cents \( \frac{1}{2} \) bushes to market.

EMPTY BARRELS—In consequence of the light receipts for several week's past, the supply of Spirits Turpentine barrels has become somewhat reduced. There is, however, but a limited demand, and the stock is fully fair. We note only small sales at \$1 60 @ \$1 75 for second hand, as in quality.

FISH—The market for all descriptions is dull, with a light stock. About 50 bbls. Mullets received and sold on Tuesday at \$5 @ \$5 50, as to size of bbls.

Exercises—Are in good supply, and dull of sale. See tas FEATHERS-Are in good supply, and dull of sale. See ta-

where the result will be time only carried. Mr. Straum, we believe, provides promptly of the control of the con FLOUR -The market since our last has ruled unsteady ow-

LIME—Remains in full stock, and is decidedly dull. We quote from store at \$1.25 to \$1.35 \$2 cask, as in quantity.

Molasses—There is a fair supply of Cuba in first hands, and the demand has been rather limited during the week. No arrivals, and only small sales from whart (of former re-

ceipts) at 41 @ 43 cents p gallon.

PEA NUTS-Remain without change in price. Parcels

PEA NOTE—Remain without change in price. Parcels are brought in sparingly, and sell from carts at \$1 40 @ \$1 50 \$\ \text{bushel}, as in quality. A lot of \_\_\_\_\_ bushels received, and held at figures above the views of buyers.

POTATOES—In the absence of receipts the supply of Irish Potatoes on market is light, and we note a fair demand for planting purposes. We quote at \$3 @ \$3 25 \$\text{bbl.}, as in quantity. Sweet do not sell so readily, and we reduce our figures to \$5 @ 90 cents \$\text{bushel}. PROVISIONS-BACON-The market has continued to rule dull for N. C. cured, and prices have receded I cent. We

note moderate receipts per rail road, and a fair supply in store. The sales reach only 2 @ 3,000 lbs. at 11½, 12 @ 12½ cents for hog round, 11 cents for sides and shoulders, and 13 cents ## b. for hams;—last sales of hog round at lowest figure. Western make is also dull, and stock light. Small sales from store at 11 cents for shoulders, and 12 cents for sides.——LARD-The market is very well supplied with both N. C. and Western make, and we notice very little demand-small sales of the former from store at 12 cents in bbls., and 12 cents & bb. in kegs. No sales of the latter; held at same figures.—BUTTER—The market is almost bare of Northern, and sales are quick at quotations. See table.—PORK-The market fer Northern Mess is rather dull, with a moderate supply, and we reduce our quotations a shade;—small sales from store at \$19 @ \$20 \$\overline{P}\$ bbl., as in quantity and quality. Fresh is brought in slowly, and sells from carts at \$\overline{S}\_2\$ @ 10 cents \$\overline{P}\$ lb., according to quality.

Salt—In the absence of any arrivals worthy of note for a proper state of the same property and the some week's past, the supply of Liverpool sack has been considerably reduced, and is rather light at present; there

SUGAR-The market continues to be very poorly supplied, and prices rule high. See table.

Shingles—Are exceedingly dull, and we have no transactions to note in either quality. Quotations nominal. See

tity of country produce coming in, barrel freights are accumulating on the wharves. We advance rates a shade to New York and Philadelphia. See table.

NORFOLK, Feb. 16, 1856. FLOUR—Has been coming in freely during the past week, and our market is well supplied with S F., but Extra and Family are scarce and much wanted. We quote S. F. \$9; Extra 10; Family II and quick.

COTTON—Under the Persia's news cotton received more firmness and sales were made at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ c advance. Nearly all the cotton has been taken off the market in the past few

days, and some holders are firm at 93 @ 104c. No sales at STAVES-R. O. Hhd. \$32 to 34; W. O. Hhd. 50; Heading 70 No pipes in Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19 -- Flour is steady-sales of 300 bbls; Howard-street, \$750, and City Mills is held at the same rate. Wheat is dull; small sales of white at \$160 a \$170 for good to prime, and red at \$153 a \$163. Cornsales of white and yellow at 50 a 69 cents, by weight and measurement. Provisions are still inactive. Mess pork, \$1625. Beef-western mess is quoted at \$13 a \$1350; Baltimore packed mess, \$18. Bacon is generally unchanged, and sales are confined to trade; shoulders sold for \$1 cents, sides, 9\frac{3}{2} cents; hams, 11\frac{1}{2} a 12\frac{1}{2} cents; the market is steady. Lard, in bbls., 10\frac{1}{4} cents; in kegs, 11\frac{1}{2} cents; and in buck-

lower at 78 cents per bushel. Spirit of Turpentine is firm. Rice is higher and worth \$5.25 per 100 lbs. Freights are CHARLESTON, Feb. 19 .- Cotton-There was a good

manded by sellers. The sales reached 1500 bales, at full manued by seriers. The sales reached 1500 bales, at 1ml prices, viz: 7 bales at 8½, 28 at 8½; 36 at 9; 53 at 9½; 206 at 9½; 4 at 9½; 128 at 9½; 80 at 9½; 127 at 9½; 186 at 10; 38 at 10½; 266 at 10½, and 212 bales at 10½c. Good Middling at the close of business was quoted at 9½@10

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 18.—Bacon 11½@12½ cts. \*ceswax

Cotton -- We report a firm market, at the advance noticed on Thursday last. Flour-Gradually receding Corn-Occasional sales at 75 cents. Yellow dipTurpentine \$2 10,

Scrape \$1 10; Spirits 36 cents.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET had advaneed during the week ending the 31st ult. 4d. # 1b and closed steady and quiet, the sales having comprised 85,000 ob ed steady and quiet, the sales having comprised \$5,000 bales, of which speculators took 12,000 and exporters 14,000 bales, leaving 59,000 bales of all descriptions to the trade on Friday, the 1st inst., 12,000 bales were sold; and on Saturday, the 2d inst., 10,000 the market being firm but quiet. Fair Orleans was quoted at 6\frac{3}{6}d.; Middling Orleans at 5 13-16d; Fair Uplands at 6d., and Middling Uplands at 5 11-16d. The stock on hand comprised 419,000 bales, of which 253,000 were American.

The Liverpool Breadstuff Market had considerably declined, and Western Canal Flour was worth 37s. and Ohio 40s. \$\particle{9}\$ barrel of 196 fbs. White Corn commanded from 37s. 6d. \$\alpha\$ 39s. and Yellow 36s. \$\particle{9}\$ 480 fbs.

The 1 iverpool General Markets.—Beef had declined to 114s. \$\particle{9}\$ cwt. Pork had declined, and was quiet. Bacon was quiet at 57s. \$\particle{9}\$ cwt. Lard was quiet, and had declined, be-

considerable dullsess, and prices went down 8 @ 10 cents on Common was worth from 4s. 3d. @ 4s 5d. @ cwt. Crude all qualities, but on Friday the decline was recovered, and Turpentine was quiet Spirits of Turpentine was quiet, at

pentine quiet. Spirits steady at 35s 6d. Tar quiet. Pearl Ashes dull at 47s—Pots 39s 6d. Linseed Oil dull at 40s.—

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. ARRIVED. Feb. 14 --- Schr. Caroline C., London, from New York, in

Steamer Southerner, Dodd, from Fayetteville, to W. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.
Feb. 15---Schr. Orin Cowl, Smith, from New York, to Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. Feb 16-Steamer Henrietta, Southall, from Elizabeth-

Schr. John A. Stanly, Simmons, from New York, to Jno. A. Stanly; with mdze. Feb. 18.—Schr. Belle, Moore, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanner: with naval stores. Schr. Senora Isabel, Pigott, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

19 .-- Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & 20. -Steamer Rowan, McRae, Fayetteville, to Lutterloh &

Feb. 20 .- Schr. Alice Lea, Corson, from New York, to T.

Brig Robin, Wallace, for Porto Rico, by DeRosset & Brown; with lumber and shingles.

Feb. 15.—Schr. Ben Maitland, Hill, for Newbern, by Jno. we quote at 80 cents for yellow, and 85 @ 90 cents & bushel for white, as in quantity.

Empty Barrels—In consequence of the light receipts for several week's past, the supply of Spirits Turpentine barrels

Sehr. Adelaide, Jameson, for Richmond, Va., by Russell

Co.; with lumber, &c. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.

is, however, but little demand. Alum is also in light stock. We refer to our table for prices, as in quantity.

TIMBER—No change to notice in quotations of last week.

Millers have a supply on hand sufficient for their purposes,
and sales are difficult to effect. Sales for the week of only
10@12 rafts at prices quoted in our table.

FREIGHTS—With but tew vessels arriving, and a fair quantitie of country produce coming in harrel traights are accu-

The ice prevents all navigation and stocks of Groceries are

124 TALLOW, 7 b...12 @ 124 ets, (refined,) 134 cents.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Cotton is firm and 2000 bales

demand for this article to-day, but the transactions were in a measure checked in consequence of the high prices de-

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 18.— Bacon 114@12\circ ts. Feeswax 25@00. Coffee Rio, 12\circ als\circ ts.— Bacon 114@12\circ ts. Feeswax 25@00. Coffee Rio, 12\circ als\circ ts.— Bacon 11\circ als\circ als\circ also ts.— Domingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 9@9\circ ts. ord. to mid. 8 @9. Feathers, \$5@40. Flour, Family, \circ 75@00.00: Superfine, \circ 750 @\circ 00; Fine \circ 75@00.00: Seratehed, \circ 700. Gmin, Corn 75@80; Wheat \circ 125; Oats, 45@50; Peas, 75@80; hye 90@\circ 1. Hides—Dry 11@12\circ Green 4@5. Lard 12@00. Salt— Liverpool, (Sack) \circ 175.

Cotton-r. We report a firm market, at the advance noticed

the transactions since have been steady at \$2 05 for virgin.
\$2 60 for yellow dip, and \$1 60 for hard, \$2 280 fbs. The receipts and sales for the week ended this morning foot up 6,448 bbls., viz:

The London Markets were dull. Breadstuffs had declined. Iron was firm at £8 5s. for Bars, and from £8 5s. @ £8 10s. Sterling \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton for Rails.

Saturday. 200. 2 08. 2 60. 1 60
Monday. 770. 2 08. 2 60. 1 60
Tuesday. 761. 2 08. 2 60. 1 60
Wednesday. 2,122. 2 08. 2 60. 1 60
No sales this morning, up to the time of closing our enquiries
The Pentine -- Since our review of Thursday
The Havre Cotton Market on the 30th uit. was a trime lower, tres ordinaire Orleans being quoted at 89.

[From the Broker's Circular.]
LIVERPOOL, Feb 8 -- Sugar declined 1s. Rice depressed and business small. Rosin slightly advanced—quoted at 48 3d@48 5d for common, to 8s 3d for time. Turvelled to the common of t

Rape heavy at 49s.

TARBORO', Feb. 15 — Turpentine, Dip, \$1 75 to \$2 00.

Tar, \$1 to \$1 25. Scrape, 30 to 35 cts. \$100 fbs. Corn, \$2 50 to \$2 75 \$100 fbs. Bacon, 11 to 12½ cts. Lard, 11½ to 13 ets. Cotton, 8 to 84 ets.

Martin; with naval stores.

Steamer Sun, Rush from Fayetteville, to W. H. Marsh.
Feb. 19.— Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville,

State of Trade .- The advices from Manchester were more Thursday. 200. 2 00. 2 50. 1 50 favorable. The London Money Market was more stringent, and Con-

Marine Intelligence.

ballast, to Kidder & Martin. U. S. Mail Clipper David Reid, from Smithville, to master.

17-Steamer Scottish Chief, Evans, from Favetteville, to

On Wednesday last, little was done in the Senate.

The Speaker announced the joint'standing Com-

Committee of Elections .- Messrs. Washburn of souri, Hickman, Colfax, Smith of Alabama, and Bing-

Committee of Ways and Means - Messrs. Campbell of Ohio, Howard, Cobb of Georgia, Jones of Tennessee, Davis of Maryland, Sage, Phelps, Camphell of Pennsylvania, and De Witt. Committee of Claims - Messrs. Giddings, Letcher,

Bishop, Jones of Pennsylvania, Dunn of Indiana, Knowlton, Taylor, Gilbert, and Marshall of Illinois.

Committee on Public Lands .- Messrs Bennett of New York, Harlan, Cobb of Alabama, Lindley, Cul-Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads .-Messrs. Mace, Norton, Flagler, Barclay, Day, Powell. Walker, Wood, and Herbert.

Maryland, Bennett of Mississippi, Trafton, and Bell. Committee on the Judiciary - Messrs. Simmons, H. Warshall of Kentucky, Barbour, Caskie, Galloway, Harris of Alabama, Leake, Wakeman, and Tappan. Committee on Revolutionary Claims -- Messrs. Atlantic. Richie, Murray, Smith of Virginia, English, Fuller of Maine, Allen, Clawson, Cragin, and Emrie.

Committee on Public Expenditures .- Messrs. Dean, Covode, Kelly, Mott, Pearce, Vail, Elliott, Waldron, and Branch Joint Committee on Printing .- Messis. Nichols,

Cragin and Flagler. Committee on Private Land Claims .- Messrs. Porter, Horton of Ohio, Thorington, Etheridge, Bowie, Sandidge, Herbert, Robison, and Horton of New

Committee on Manufactures .- Messrs. Clark of Connecticut, Knight, Crawford, Bliss, Durfee, Edwards, Dowdell, Campbell of Kentucky, and Ricaud Committee on Agriculture. -- Messrs. Holloway, Ready, Grow, Bell, Campbell of Ohio, Morgan, Sabin, Cullen, and McMullen.

Committee on Indian Affairs:- Messrs. Pringle, Orr, Billinghurst, Greenwood, Leiter, Hall of Massa. chusetts, Todd, Caruthers, and Herbert. Committee on Territories .- Messrs. Grow, Giddings, Purviance, Richardson, Houston, Granger, Zollicoffer,

Morrill, and Perry. Committee on Revolationary Pensions.—Messrs. Broom, Albright, Edmundson, Miller of New York, Miller of Indiana, Craige, Knapp, Woodruff, and Hall of Iowa.

Committee on Invalid Pensions .- Messrs. Andrew Oliver of New York, Pike, Florence, Savage, Welsh; Talbott, Dickson, Lumpkin and Robbins. Hughston, Ruffin, Scott, Peck, Moore, Barksdale,

Bradshaw, and Rust. Committee on Military Affairs .- Messrs. Quitman, Allison, Sapp, Faulkner, Williams, Stanton, Denver, Buffington, and Washburne of Wisconsin.

Committee on the Militia .- Messis. Kunkel, Whitney, Harrison, Hoffman, Foster, Parker, Watkins, Wright of Mississippi, and Hall of Massachusetts. Committee on Naval Affairs .- Messrs. Benson,

of Massachusetts, Boyce, and Millward. Committee on Foreign Affairs .- Messrs. Penning than of conjecture, as it now is to some extent. ton, Bayly, Clingman, Aiken, Fuller of Pennsylvania, Matteson, Sherman, Burlingame, and Thurston. Committee on Patents .- Messrs. Morgan, Chaffee, Smith of Tennessee, Paine and Eddy.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds .-Messrs. Ball, Todd, Puryear, Keitt and Roberts. Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business .-

Committee on Accounts .- Messrs. Thurston, Cadwalader, Nichols, Buffington, and Carlile.

Committee on Mileage .- Messrs. Sneed, Brooks, Kelsey, Evans, and Woodworth. Joint Committee on the Library .- Messrs. Aiken,

Tyson, and Petit. Committee on Enrolled Bills .- Messrs. Pike and

Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury De-

partment .- Messrs. Waldron, Wells, Alexander K Marshall of Kentucky, Kidwell, and Clawson. Committee on Expenditures in the War Department Messis, Cragin, Valk, Jewett, Rivers, and Covode

Committee on Engraving .- Messrs. Kelsey, Damrell, and Wright of Tennessee. Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department -- Messrs. Harris of Illinois, Wheeler, Wash-

burne of Wisconsin, Underwood, and Wright of Ten-Commutee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department .- Messrs. Petit, Cox, Williams, Burnett,

Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings -McMullen, McCarty, Stewart, Swope, and

We have no time now for an analysis; but notice that the Chairmen of the most important Committees, especially at this time, are of a similar class of politicians with the Speaker himself. The Chairman of bers from North Carolina seem to have small place New York Courier and Enquirer: on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, having the "Know-Nothings" found their name? A very silly most important position. Mr. Ruffin is on the Committee on Canals and Roads. Mr. Reade last on the new and most fantastic name, all agreed. It turns

We must confess that, so far, Mr. Banks has disappointed our expectations. In the appointment significance, fitness, and application, there never was of his Committees, he has thrown down the gauntlet anything, in the whole range of party nomenclature, to the South, without reserve or extenuation. He like it. It is as full of meaning as an egg is of meat has placed at the head of the most important Commit- stimulative out-and-out. It is more than a mere detees, and those directly having cognizance of ques- signation; it is an apothegm in itself-a watchword tions involving the rights, interests and honor of the | - a motto-a thing to be borne in mind, and lived Southern States, men of the most ultra stripe, while up to-a name to be worked out and made good he] appears to have ignored the known talents and an tells us, cut off his dog's tail to set Athens a wonexperience of leading Southern men, whether Dem- dering. The American "Sam" dubbed himself ocrats or Anti-Democrats. Not a single Southern "Know-Nothing" from no such low motive as that. man is at the head of any important Committee, hav. He did it from a sense of propriety, and a regard for ing any political influence, for the fact that General truth. He did it because he "specs" he ought to Quitman is at the head of the Committees on mili- cause he don't know who he is, or where he is, or how tary affairs, can hardly be regarded as an exception, he is, or why he is. He did it, because like Joe in that Committee having no political character.

It is better that it should be so-that the South should know at once what to expect and what to Plato called it "heaven descended." But, ye stars guard against - that she should have fully and time- above us! what a maxim for "Sam," our young ously impressed upon her the necessity of union at home, so as to act unitedly in conjuction with those neal gland has left him. His sense of identity is all constitutional men at the North who may be willing snuffed out. It is related of Johnson-"rare Ben to stand with her on the basis of the Constitution for Johnson"—that going home in his wagon, one hot the preservation of a Constitutional Union, or, failing that way, unhitched his nag, and, sending the poor in this, be prepared to assume the seperate guardian- beast a roaming, drew the wagon to the fence. ship of her own rights and interests, in the last re- ter a time Ben awakes. He wonders, and, wondering,

It is better that it should be so at this time, while Ben Johnson I have found a cart." Ben did not know the composition of the Senate, and the known views himself. Neither does our "Sam." Ben, however, from this House, at least, little danger need be apprehended. For the present, at least, the rampancy of abolition in the House, like the impotent, rage of abolition in the House, like the impotent, rage of abolition in the House, like the impotent, rage of a substitute danger need be apprehended. The Kansas Difficulty.

The Kansas Difficulty.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Information has been they are of marble; and if a fellow wants an indulgator, when cut in the head and tail. The one snaps, the other slaps.

The Kansas Difficulty.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Information has been received this evening by the administration that response to the danger of civil war in Kansas as more like the impotent, rage of the covered nis wits. "Sam," we tear, never will.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Information has been received this evening by the administration that response they are of marble; and if a fellow wants an indulgrown and bearing trees have been received this evening by the administration that response have gone up on their knees, that it has been necessary like the impotent, rage of the covered nis wits.

The Kansas Difficulty.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Information has been received this evening by the administration that response have gone up on their knees, that it has been necessary like the impotent rage of the covered nis wits. "Sam," we tear, never will.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Information has been received this evening by the administration that response have gone up on their knees, that it has been necessary like the impotent rage of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in the feath of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in the feath of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in the feath of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in the feath of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in the feath of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in the feath of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in the feath of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in the feath of the covered nisk man alligator, when cut in th

brought under the same influences as the House, what would be the state of affairs? Seeing what we seeknowing what we know-can we bring ourselves to say that the slavery question can be ignored? Can the Southern people be brought up to the support of In the House of Representatives, Mr. Wendell, the any party that pretends to ignore it? As well might Democratic Caucus nominee was finally elected prin- the Louisiana planter be told to ignore the floods of the Mississippi and taught to consider his levees and embankments "uncalled for and unnecessary." As well might the hunter of the North-west be advised to ignore the wolves that are howling on his track. Maine, Stephens, Watson, Spinner, Oliver of Mis- This question cannot and will not be ignored .-It is the paramount issue which will absorb all others, just as anti-slavery at the North has absorbed every party and faction which united with it in 1854 and the beginning of 1855 to defeat the Democracy. The Know-Nothing victories of the North turn out, when brought to the test, either to have been at the time Free Soil victories, or since that to have been ab-Committee on Commerce - Messrs. Washburne of sorbed in the prevailing element. And even the six or Illinois, Wade, Mil son. McQueen, Tyson, Kennett, eight so-called "Nationals" failed in the hour of trial. We have but recently been put in possession

of the two volumes marked "U.S. Naval Astrolen, Walbridge, Brenton, Maxwell and Thorington. nomical Expedition," containing Lieut. Gilliss' report of the doings of said expedition under his command in Chili, with statistics of the country, as well as other interesting information relating thereto. This Meacham, Dold, Goode, Cumback, Dick, Harris of is in the first and most bulky volume. The second all, provided he is a good Protestant. A Know-Nothcontains Lieu . Arch. McRae's Report of several ing here wants the Bible read in all schools; a Knowtrips made by him across the Andes, on the route from Santiago, Chili, to the La Plata river on the

Along with much pleasure which we have derived from a perusal of these narratives, we must also put down to their account rather late, or rather, early hours, on more than one occasion; the tones of the where do we find any peculiar characteristic wrought clock alone warning us that the small hours of the out by them into any peculiar act. They have had morning had overtaken us.

To no class of her citizens, or public servants, is the country more indebted than to the scientific and energetic officers of the army and navy, under whose superintendence, or by whose personal exertions, important surveys have been made and valuable information gained. The labors of the Coast Survey under Professor Bache; the voyages of Wilkes, Harstene, Kane, and others; the exploration of the Amazon by Herndon and Gibbon; the Astronomical Expedition under Gilliss and McRae, remain as monuments of courageous and intelligent effort for dent organization. Its spirit-and we admit that the advantage of the country and the world at large.

Lieut. McRae, in his first trip across the mountains from Santiago de Chili' to Buenos Ayres, had the misfortune to break some of his instruments by acci- shape enough of its own to fairly entitle it to a disdent, and their loss interfered with the accuracy and reliability of his observations. He returned to the United States, obtained leave of the Pepartment to a disorderly, self-conflicting one. It is not possible albott, Dickson, Lumpkin and Koddins.

Queerest looking trowsers your eyes ever beheld. From the Committee on Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Knox, go over the ground again, and did so at his own ex-

These volumes, with Herndon and Gibbon's report of their explorations of the Amazon, throw considerable light upon a portion of the world hitherto but little known, and that little vague and indefinite. If we had a thorough survey of the La Plata, or rather, of the Parana and its tributaries on the south, and of Stranahan, Bocock, Haven, Winslow, Seward, Davis the Orinoco on the north, the geography of South America would become a branch of knowledge rather Whittemore, Niles and Hall.

A SCREW LOOSE. - The 22nd of this month is the day set apart for the meeting of the grand nominating Convention of the Know-Nothing order, at Philadelphia. Every paper of the order, that we have seen, seemed to go for a postponement of any nomination, Messrs. Sabin, Knowlton, Warner, Clark of New deeming the day too early. Such, certainly, has been the tone of things in North Carolina. Among the papers urging postponement, has been the "Organ" at Washington City. Suddenly, however, that paper seems to have made a discovery. It thinks that no postponement ought to be had-that the nomination cannot be made too soon, and that a delay in the nomination of candidates would probably Committee on Expenditures of the State Department. result in disaster to the K. N. cause. The fact is, -Messrs. Brooks, Smith of Tennessee, Parker, King, that this gs have come to such a pass, that unless the nomination be made immediately it cannot be made at all. The order is splitting up so rapidly into sectional of town assembled at the Court-house last Friday evefragments, that a postponement would be equivalent ning, 15th inst. The meeting was organized by callto an abandonment, since no Convention could ever ing Dr. F. J. Hill to the Chair, and appointing R. J.

awake and the game be up entirely. It is cold or adopted:

tested Kansas case will come up for examination, is ism, by one of its friends -certainly not one of its proper celebration of the approaching anniversary of Washburn of Maine, a Free Soiler; that of Ways enemies - is rich and racy. Even "Sam" himself the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, on the 27th inst.: and Means, L. D. Campbell, K. N. Free Soiler; Dis- might read it with a smile; that is, if Sam be in a as a laudable and patriotic one—an act of justice to trict of Columbia, Mr. Meacham, also a Free Soiler; condition to smile, and if the truth did not rather ex- the memory of the heroes who illustrated by their Territories, Grow of Pa., a Free Soiler. The mem- ceed the poetry. It is from a recent number of the valor and devotion, one of the most eventful days in

Under what happy star was it that our friends the and babyish name some thought it --- a ' shocking bad' and most outlandish name, in the mind of others-a Committee on Expenditures of the Post Office De- out to have been just the thing-a hit-a palpable hit. It has all the qualities of a good name. In euphony, it is like one of Homer's epithets. In originality, Bunyan could not have done better. In -descriptive through and through-suggestive and That fast young man, ALCIBIADES, the Greek historibe called by something characteristic of him, and be-Bleak House, he "don't know nothing," and like Topsy in Uncle Tom, "don't want to know nothing."
"Know thyself!" An excellent maxim that.

hopeful. Where shall he begin? There is not one inch of him he dares assert to be his own. His pi exclaims, "Am I Ben Johnson or am I not? If am Ben Johnson I have lost a horse; if I am not

ordinate branches of the Federal Government were on the Twelfth Section. They quartered him in November at Cincinnati and Springfield, on the Fusion Plank. And last week they cut him into mincement at Washington, in the grand final fight for Speaker. Pieces of him were found in all parts of the field of battle Every camp has something of him to show. His skin is already, like Ziska's, in a drum-headthe Democrats' big war tom tom. And yet it will not not detract from their interest to the general reader, do to call him dead. He himself being judge, he is not dead. There is life in him-in each particular part of him, aye, and alligator-like, fight, too. We believe that. We are bound to believe it, for he says so. But of all these pieces, which is "Sam?" the

Who can?

If it were the Slavery question alone which disracted and divided the Know-Nothings, their case would not be so singular. All parties have suffered rom that cause-and the Know-Nothings none the less because they have striven to keep clear of it .-The distraction of the Know-Nothings is not simply from without-it has its source in the very elements of their being. They have not one single homogenous element amongst them, nor a single specific distinctive principle. To the Know-Nothings of Louisiwards the sea-coast, and did not follow up his victory, the same of the Know-Nothings of Louisiana, Roman Catholicism is no disparagement; to the Know-Nothings of Massachusetts, it is the one lethal taint, the one fatal curse. To a Know-Nothing of Virginia, secrecy of operation is an abomination to a Know-Nothing of New York it is a sinc our non-Know-Nothing of New York, it is a sinc qua non .-An Eastern Know Nothing wants foreigners excluded hardy mountain pine, with its foliage of living green, comes from the ballot box for life; a Western Know-Nothng for a term of years only; and there are thousands of Know-Nothings, who don't want him excluded at Nothing there wants it read in some schools; and a Know-Nothing yonder don't want it read in any schools whatever We defy their best friend to show a solitary particular on which the Know Nothings of the different parts of the country are all agreed-one which may be taken as a proof of their identity or an exponent of their individuality. Even when we bound our view of them in a single State, the control of the government and legislation of Massachusetts; what specific change have they there introduced? What new policy have they inaugurated? They have had, and now have, great power in this State; what new laws have they made, or do Assembly consists of Know Nothings; what is there, in the daily proceedings reaching us, that shows the fact, unless it be the scrambling for office, when the chance comes? We do not ask these questions tauntingly. We put them to recall, what we have again and again said—that there is no security for the ex-istence of the Know-Nothing party as an indepen-on Christmas eve he made his appearance, surrounded by sixistence of the Know-Nothing party as an indepenthere is a good deal that is peculiar and laudable, too, in its spirit—would have been better spent if infused into other parties to correct their motives and action. It has not solid supstance and determinate wear a white tail of a horse, which falls around the top of the action. It has not solid substance and determinate tinct and separate place in the political arena. Its part in any really great struggle must always be a black secondary one, and usually, as we have just seen it, tion in stormy times like these. Live Oak won't help of blue and yellow. The epaulettes are red, and they carry it, nor all the salt in which live oak ever floated.

63-From Mr. Whitaker, we have "Klosterhiem by Thomas De Quincey, author of "Confessions of an English Opium Eater," with a Biographical preface by Dr. Shelton Mackenzie. The Dr. says that Klosterheim is written in De Quincey's best style .-It cannot fail to be an interesting work. Boston

Also, Teverino, by George Land (Madame Dudetime since. Fetridge & Co., New York.

We have before us some books of a graver and more important character, a notice of which we defer until we can more fully examine them

THE "NORTH CAROLINA BULLETIN."--We have just received the first number of the above paper, the publication of which has been commenced at Asheborough, by E. B. Drake, Esq , Editor. It is neatly printed, and gives evidence of Editorial energy and industry, goes in strong for the Know Nothings, and sorts of business success and political disappoint-

Public Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a number of the citizens again be got together. The "Organ" argues that a Jones Secretary. Dr. Hill explained the object of postponement of the nomination would render the the meeting to be the adoption of proper measures American" party less harmonious than it is now. | for participating in the approaching Celebration of There is plainly trouble in the wigwam. The the Anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek ited it, but shall take occasion to pop into one or two when it Organ " evidently does not like to run the same Bridge. On motion of W. T. J. Vann, Esq , a comrisk that the man did who dreamed of being invited mittee of three was appointed by the Chair to report to drink punch with the Pope, and lost his drink business for the action of the meeting. The Chair because he woke up while the water was heating, appointed Messrs. W. T. J. Vann, James Fulton world, is that of the Empire. Vast and stupenduous masses world, is that of the Empire. Vast and stupenduous masses of architecture lie about in crumbling ruin in the old part of architecture lie architecture lie not have lost his toddy. The "Organ" would like ing retired for a few minutes the committee reported was built by Flavius. It is of an elliptical form, some five it hot, say in May or June, but is afraid to wait lest through its chairman, Mr. Vann, the following prein the meantime the people should become fully amble and resolutions, which were unanimously

Whereas, At a meeting of the citizens of New Hanover county, held at Long Creek Bridge, on the 9th The following description of Know-Nothing- inst., it was resolved to take immediate steps for the and whereas, we regard the object of this movement the history of our early revolutionary struggles, as well as a tribute of respect eminently due from their descendants and successors. Pe it, therefore, Resolved, That we heartily respond to the call

made upon us by the meeting of our fellow citizens of the County, held at Long Creek Bridge on the 9th inst., and will cordially unite with our fellow-citizens of this and the adjoining counties in the celebration of the 27th instant

Resolved, That a committee of arrangements, consisting of twenty persons, be appointed by the Chair to co-operate with a similar committee already appointed from the county, to take proper measures or the approaching celebration.

lress their fellow-citizens at Moore's Creek on the

Resolved, That G. J. McRee and Eli W. Hall.

constituting the Committee of arrangements. Thos. H. Ashe, Col. Cantwell, Gen. James Owen, Capt. Von Glahn, Dr. Jas. H. Dickson, Dr. J. D. Bellamy, A. J. DeRosset, jr., Dr. Jas. F. McRee, Sr., T. C. Miller, H. L. Holmes, Ed. D. Hall, S. R. Bunting, W. T. J. Vann, F. C. Hill, N. N. Nixon, A. D. Moore, Jas. M. Swann, W. A. Wright, C. H. Dudley,

John McRae. On motion of Col. John McRae, the name of James Banks, Esq., of Cumberland county, was added to

tlemen invited as orators, the wishes of the meeting. and solicit their acceptance of the invitation tendered. On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the town papers, and that all others feeling an interest in the matter be requested to copy, after

which the meeting adjourned. F. J. HILL, Chairman. R. J. Jones, Secretary.

one of our young citizens, now in Europe, has been kindly placed at our disposal by the gentleman to whom it is directed. To the classical scholar or the whom it is directed. To the classical scholar, or the student of Italian history, ancient and modern, some student of Italian history, ancient and modern, some and defend him, and to hear the officer in command giving of the details may be already familiar, but this will his orders, and the butts of the muskets rattling on the mar-

Sam?" the true "Sam?" the veritable, identical days, thus passing, so to speak, through the very heart of days, thus passing, so to speak, through the very heart of Sam?" Aye, there's the rub. We can't answer lady. On the second day from Florence we were arrested in our traveling by a snow storm. It fortunately so happened that we had to stop at the town of Foligno, situated on Lake of this baby is this: A Francisean pilgrim cut it out of a Thrasimene, a country very celebrated in ancient history as being the place where Hannibal, the Carthagenian General, met the Roman army, under the command of Flaminius, and ished it and painted it. I say it is alabaster or papier mache, routed the Romans completely, from which fact many per- and if you should see it you would agree with me. sons infer that, had Hannibal continued his march on to Rome, he could have very easily become the master of the churches; but you must bear in mind the fact, that there sons infer that, had Hannibal continued his march on then capital of the world, and the seat of the most powerful empire, and by which act the destiny of man would have been changed as regards his political condition. But all this is speculation. This is certain: he withdrew his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and did not follow his army to-wards the sea cost and the sea there are 39 bishops, 1,504 priests, 2,417 monks, 1,754 nuns, and 521 students for the ministry; and the whole city and the Papal States are under the control was a sea cost and the s wards the sea-coast, and did not follow up his victory, the common practice of skillful military men in modern times.

tain side, 'till too cold a climate stunts its growth; and the to cover the deep and inaccessible declivities. lany of the numerous towns one sees on the road are situaed high up on elevated ground, and, when first observed, it and should conquest fail the French arms in the Crimeawhen first observed, you appear to be directly below it, and, to get to it, you must travel three or four miles; often it seems as if the traveler, with his back turned to the object of his wishes, will never accomplish the task. Another instance: We visited the falls of Terni, or Velino. We travelled five miles—every step up hill. These falls are the grandest in Europe. The River Velino is not wide but deep, and runs on the mountain ridge. The stream leaps from the brow of the mountain into the River Nar, a listance of eight hundred feet-some say twelve hundred (?) What do you think of that! A grand and sublime sight it is. The water in the rapids moves at the rate of seven miles an hour; the spray from the water, as it falls down this awl perpendicular height, rises to an elevation of 150 feet .son is, that I try to give you all the items on the least bit of paper, for postage in this country is no small sum. Taylor received a letter from his father, on his arrival in

Christmas eve is a great time in this city. The Pope goes o his private chapel, for you must know he has a church of ty-odd Cardinals. The door of the Chapel was guarded by about six or eight of the Swiss Guard. They wear such a are indebted for seeing this monument. On the monument peculiar uniform that I must tell you about it. hat quite beautifully. Their jackets, one side of the breast is blue and the other side is yellow; the back part is striped longitudinally, one stripe yellow another blue. A belt of black patent leather goes round the waist. The trowsers reach only to the knees; from the waistband the stripes begin and they are all gathered together at the queerest looking trowsers your eyes ever beheld. From the spears, wear shoes with great silver-plaited buckles. Alto-gether, they are the funniest-dressed fellows I ever saw. One of them would be a perfect show in Wilmington. and his Cardinals sing and celebrate a mass in the chapel above written, on this night, in honor of the advent of our Saviour. It is kept up until twelve o'clock, when they all Maria Maggiore, where a cradle is shown in the high altar .-- then to Paris by the 10th of February. 1 am indeed most They say it is the very identical cradle in which our Saviour anxious to return to the United States, where the freed was rocked. It is encased in glass, and there is a cover to spirit can breathe the air congenial to the sentiments which particulars. risited the great church of St. Peter. In this the down which he passes and returns. You must bear in mind soil, that would make me go for an increase in our army the fact that there are no seats in the churches, as in Ameri-

Now, to tell you something about St. Peter's Church. It is the largest in the world. If you are standing at the door and a friend is at the other end, you cannot tell for your life who it is. Every soul in Wilmington could go into Church, and there would be room enough for as many more. It has some of the finest marble statues in the world. The ceiling overhead is painted with rich and rare frescoes, from the hand of one of the greatest painters that ever lived-Rataelle. Now for the steeple. It is so large, and the steps ascend so gradually, that a horse could go up the marble steps; is exactly the kind of paper to which we wish all when up to the dome the horse would have to stop, for here the ascent is more steep. You keep going on until you reach a circular chamber; this is the ball in which the cross is fixed. will hold sixteen persons with ease. The cross is sixteen feet high. Now come down and look where you have been That ball looks, from below, not to be larger in its circumference than an ordinary New England cheese; and that cross looks not to be over twelve inches high. But look at the portico. It is one hundred and forty-five feet high.-What do you think of such a building? It costs, to keep up the repairs, and pay the keepers, sweepers, &c , \$3,600 a ear. This building cost over \$46,000,000. It would take

a very respectable sized book to tell all about it. I have only touched some points over which you can think. Now, one word about the winter palace of the Pope. It is called the Vatican. It covers an extent of seven or eight acres of ground, and has 4,000 rooms. I have not yet have heard an intelligent Englishman say, that to England shall please his holiness to admit m

Rome has, according to the divisions made in history, three epochs: the early time, the Republican, and the period of the Imperators, or, as we would call them, Emperors. That period which has left its traces most visible on the physical stories high, no covering or roof. It was in this amphitheatre that the gladiators met in the deadly struggle to please the vitiated taste of a deprayed populace. At one side is a gate, or archway, called the Living Gate, out of which the victorious gladiator went to the bath and to the fountain to cool his fevered spirit. Directly opposite to this is another arch or gate, called the Gate of Death. Out of this gate the laughtered dead were carried. The contests in the heatre were not always between men; often they fought men against savage beasts, and, we are informed by history, that, on one particular day, there were slain 5,000 wild beasts, such as Wild Boars, Tigers, Swiss Leopards, and other ferocious animals. Connected with this amphitheatre is a sub-terranean archway, which was dug out for the purpose of was deputed by the Government to represent Denkeeping the beasts in When the performance came off, the number of beasts wanted would be kept in this archway and starved to an almost desperate frenzy, and then the combats took place between the beasts and the captives of war. If a

captive proved himse f a valiant fellow for slaying beasts, his master would pit him in the gladiatorial games, where, alas! ne was, in most instances, obliged to succumb in the end; for, if he should kill quite a number, his reputation would be raised, and his master elated to such an extent as to place him against such odds that he would be necessarily killed .-As one lingers o'er this spot, and calls back the history of the past, it sickens the heart to behold, in the bloody picture, the deformity of human nature. Then the religion of Jesus Christ had not shed its benign rays o'er the darkened soul of man, and all that they knew of God was embodied in their at all to capitalize her share. Hamburg and Meckfiery and uncontrolled imagination. This amphitheatre covers over eight acres of ground, and had seats for 148,000 peode. This ruin, for it is giving way before the hand of time, s in the best state of preservation of all the antique ruins about Rome. Several of the Popes, in years gone by, seeing that it would go to decay, have liberally made appropria-

Esqrs., be respectfully invited to be present and ad- tions to keep it in repair. Near to the Coliseum is the ruin of the Imperial Palace of the Course Walls six or eight feet thick, covered with ivy In pursuance of the second resolution the Chair damp shade o'er them---where once ambition's heart leaped inclustering folds, or some hardy but dwarfed trees, cast their on the Sound dues from the years 1841 to 1847, the announced the names of the following gentlemen as with joy, and the song of the victor reverberated its deep tone from their sides. How changed is all now. The birds of the air build nests in their rottened bosoms, and the passer-by seems like an usurper as the trightened warbler darts from its covert with a shrill cry, as if it mean in defiant tone

to ask who dare disturb us in our silent, solemn and solitary Overlooking, and on a high hill, is the ancient capital of Rome; at its feet lies the Forum, where the voice of Cicero made the air redolent with music. The Forum was the place in ancient Rome where the public debates were carried on, before the assembled multitude. It has sank some six or eight feet below the level of the surrounding earth. In it are several pillars of marble, and one magnificent monu-Banks, Esq., of Cumperland county, was added to the list of orators invited to participate in the celebration and address the assemblage on that occasion.—Col. McRae's motion was warmly and unanimously approved.

On motion of Mr. Fulton, the Chairman of the meeting was requested to communicate to the genmeeting was requested to communicate to the genment; but time, the corroder of all things, is fast obliteraof Peace, but recent antiquaries have determined it to be the "Church of Constantine," the first Christian Emperor that sat upon the Roman throne, or properly, that governed the Empire. He it was that Constantinople takes its name

The following letter, received by a friend from of Ignatius Layola, the founder of this Jesuit order. While

To-day I visited the Church of Ara Coeli, where a little nor interfere with the appreciation of other matters of more immediate concern at the present time:

Of more immediate concern at the present time:

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, ROME, Dec. 25th, 1855.

DEAR \*\*\*\*\*:—On yesterday 1 arrived in the "Eternal City," after a journey over land, from Florence, of seven days, thus passing, so to speak, through the very heart of days, thus passing, so to speak, through the very heart of corning the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick say the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the Church of Ara Coell, where a labaster baby was exposed to public view, as in imitation of our Saviour. There is nothing peculiar in the baby, but its dress surpasses anything I have ever seen in the way of the sick say the sick say the sick say the sick say the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick say the Italians say that the Bambino recruired the sick say the si curing the sick; and the Italians say that the Bam ceives more fees than any physician in Rome. tree, that grew on the Mount of Olives, and while he was asleep over his work, St. Luke descended from Heaven, fin-

lent face.

The great Napoleon Bonaparte said that Rome was the seat of Empire of the world-that is, its history was the chain The valleys which connected the past with the present to cover the deep and inaccessible declivities. The valleys which connected the pass with the place with the pass with the place with the pass with the place with the place with the place with the pass with the place ted high up on elevated ground, and, when first observed, it is a wonder of the mind how it is possible to get up to those high regions. To give you an instance, the town of Narni pounce on the Holy City of Rome; and with the rich treature he saw. The king did so; but seeing the point

tranes and Napoleons, and fill up a treasury to overflowing. To-day I went up into the dome of St. Peter's Church as if the traveler, with his back wishes, will never accomplish the Language cannot express the feeling that pervades one in We visited the falls of Terni, or mounting to such awful heights in the air, and to look down Majesty being afterwards so ashamed of his own upon human beings on the earth, that seem like dwarfs. From this point I saw the Mediterranean Sea, a distance of thirty miles. The most impressive view is, to look from the dome down into the body of the Church. The distance really makes the head turn dizzy. In looking down, the eyes fall on the tomb of St. Peter, around which lamps heavily gilt, are always kept burning. These lights, when viewed from above, look like little glimmering tapers. The fact must be confessed, that St. Peter's is the finest, most low what is your surprise and astonishment when I tell you magnificent, grandest, and the most ornate church in all the that this is an artificial fall! Yes, made by the wisdom of man. You must not think I can sit down and write these mington could be placed inside of it, steeples and all, and ng letters without stopping. Quite the contrary. I have have plenty of room to play a good game of hide and seek, they propose, which receive their universal and exclusive support? The plurality of our present State

to catch the spare moments, and, for this reason you will find my letter dated many days before it is mailed; another reason is, that I try to give you all the items on the least bit of of it to-day, we stood up with our hats on by the side of one John of the statues that adorn the top of the portico. It is true are supplying themselves fully. The Independent the hand of the statue resting by the side, was at least six inches above my head. Now when you are in front of the building, and look at these statues, they do not appear to be are least the statue of the building. larger than a man; again bear in mind the fact that these statues are only half way to the top.
I have also visited the monument of Daniel O'Connell.

You must tell Rev. Mr. Murphy it is to his kindness that we

her hand an urn which contains the heart of O'Connell the other figure represents the Angel of Hope, who, with up-lifted arm and extended finger points the mourning genius to Heaven, where the freed spirit of the mighty liberator has gone to receive his just reward. Below this is a representation of O'Connell refusing before the House of Commons to take the anti-Catholic declaration, and then these memorable words quoted from a speech of his: "I at once this declaration; part of it I believe to be untrue, the rest of at I know to be false." You must read this to Father Mur phy-he is a true Irishman, and it will fill his heart with joy to hear this of O'Connell, one of the greatest of Erin's s To-night I am invited to a grand party, given at the that there will be a scarcity American Minister's house in compliment to Ex-President Fillmore, who is here. I called on him at Florence, and met him at the American sculptor Powers' studio. He is a fine representative of good looking men in the United States. shall leave here. I think, in two weeks for Naples, to see the Volcano of Vesuvius and the buried cities of Herculane-On Christmas day I went to the church of Sainte um and Pompeii; from there I shall hurry to Marseilles, and

the cradle, of silver, on which top or cover is a baby of solid actuate it. Here the sight of the military meeting one at gold, about eight inches long. This cradle rests on legs of every turn in the street, is at first entertaining, but when the Liability said to be \$200,000 Indebtedness divided gold, and this again on a sarcophagus of porphyry. I suppose the whole concern is worth \$100,000. This is only exhibited once a year, and that on Christmas day. I have also of the thing. The direct of all curses is a set of lazy vagacomes down among the people; but he is well guarded, there being a large number of soldiers stationed in the centre of the church, with their guns, and they form a wall or lane, now no considerations, save those of actual invasion of the Once more I must touch upon the subject of the Know-Nothings. At every prominent point in this city where the military are garrisoned, you will see the tri-color of France waving; and if the present Emperor Napoleon would give the word, in less than twenty-four hours the Pope would have to cut out. That does not seem much like danger from this quarter. Tell my friend, Major Walker, that there is in this city an

American from South Carolina, who has been physician in the Russian army. He is a clever fellow; and, from his view of things, the English and French have done nothing vet to Russia. To explain, the allied army cannot send out better force than they did in the beginning of the war. Their best men are all killed off or wounded Russia has never yet permitted the flower of her army to leave the country around St. Petersburg, the capital. At the same time, she has a sufficient number of men on the line of Austria to keep her neutral. Again, she has gained what she desired. immense sacrifice of men of the allied army in the Crimea, and the reports about the loss of the Russians, is all They are careful of their men, and although some false step may be taken at times, yet they dety the allies to which charge was ordered by their best military men. Again the allied forces are beginning to feel the cramping of the purse string. Men at home shake their heads when you talk out the glory of the French arms in the Crimea. clusion, this war has done some good in the way of keeping the English from boasting so much as they used to; and

and America civil liberty would have to look for its support in a few years, and that the two countries ought to be the best of friends.

W. C. W\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*. Sound Dues.

presentation and verification of the different creden-

The Russian Commissioner, Tengoborski, was the only specially nominated deputy there. The Danish size. lence on the subject of these conferences, and it was a pudding. not till the 14th that the Dogblasdt favored the public with a few particulars from a private source. According to this statement, the Minister (Von Scheel) opened the proceedings by announcing that Herr mark; after which he withdrew. The assembly was composed of the representatives of twelve States.

Herr Bluhme proceeded to develop a plan for the capitalization of the Sound dues and of the other incidental payments, based upon a mixed calculation of the imports and experts of the various nations. At that part of his speech in which he described Denthat part of his speech in which he described Den-mark as having come forward to meet the others half-south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and way, he was interrupted by Herr Tengoborski, who maintained that it was Russia that came half-way to meet Denmark, seeing that the former had no desice lenburg had also already declared they had no desire to commute their payment of the Sound dues for a

The speech of the Danish representative was an swered by Baron Lagerheim, the representative of Sweden and Norway. As all the materials had not been collected that the members thought necessary goods Boxes made and repaired. on the Sound dues from the years 1841 to 1847, the conferences were adjourned till the end of this month. English paper.

Great Destruction of Farm Products and Fruit Trees by the Cold at Louisville. Trees by the Cold at Louisville.

FLEISHMAN & CO., as by virtue of a deed of assignment.

The Louisville Courier states that the cold in that all the interest of the said Fleishman in said notes and account of the said Fleishman in said notes. vicinity on the 3d and 4th instant, was beyond all

precedent, and adds : However beneficial to the soil and the crops of next season this cold spell may prove to be, its present effects are more disastrous than many persons imagine. Thousands of barrels of potatoes and apples, and other perishable farm products, have been destroyed, and the injury to young fruit trees and nursuries is beyond calculation. Nearly or quite all the fruit trees budded last fall, for this season's growth, have been destroyed, and the losses in some nursuries near the city will amount to several thousand dollars. In the city will amount to several thousand dollars. In continues on beyond the Forum, and brings you in front of some stupendous ruins, which preserve yet some of the arches entire. It was for a long time considered to be the Temple thousand dwarf pears have been killed, and thous- pear at the next term of this Court, and answer the peti ands on thousands of young peach trees ruined .-The loss in ornamental trees and shrubbery has also been quite severe. The few fruit buds that escaped the former severe weather, have been effectually A few days since, I visited the Church of St. John Lateran. This is a very magnificent establishment; in connection with it is a large house, in which is a pair of stairs of 38 more delicate fruits next summer. It is feared also tion, that VALUABLE PLANTATION, on which the sale

two, keeps on manifesting for a while equal vitality in the head and tail. The one snaps, the other slaps of abolition in the House, like the impotent rage of a caged tiger, is more useful for the opportunity it affords of studying the points of the safety of the safe

Recovery of Mr. Cass

Washington, Feb. 13.-Mr. Cass has so far recovered from the effects of his recent accident that he will resume his seat in the Senate probably next week.

The Missing Steamer Pacific.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, P. M .- The insurance comanies decline taking further risks on the steamship Pacific. now so long over due, being heavily involved already. A steamer will be substituted in her place on Saturday for Liverpool, but it is undecided what boat it shall be.

A Wonderful Mirror .- Among the curiosities be met with in the Paris Exposition, was a huge concave mirror, the instrument of a startling species of optical magic. On standing close to it, it presents nothing but a magnificently monstrous dissection of your physiognomy. On retiring a couple of feet it gives your own face and figure in true proportion. but reversed, the head downwards. But retire still further, standing at the distance of five or six feet from the mirror, and behold, you see yourself, not a reflection -- it does not strike you as a reflection-but your veritable self, standing in the middle part be tween you and the mirror. The effect is almost ap. palling, from the idea it suggests of something supernatural; so startling, in fact, that men of the strongest nerves will shrink involuntarily at the first view. If you raise your cane to thrust at your other self, you will see it pass clean through the body, and appear on the other side, the figure thrusting at you at the same instant. The artist who first succeeded was Louis XV-placed his Majesty on the right spot sures of her churches, he can soon melt the candlesticks inte of a sword directed to his own breast, threw down his weapon and ran away. The practical joke cost cowardice, that he would never again look at the mirror or its owner.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE .- The New York Independent has an interesting article weekly on the dry goods trade, written by a member of one of the lar. The gest wholesale importing houses in that city. The writer, it may therefore be presumed, knows what he is talking about. It seems that western buyers are beginning to make their appearace in considerable numbers, and we have little doubt that Baltimore will come in for a due share of the spring trade, and especially as navigation opens, and for which our dealers

The total sales, thus far in the month of February, are larger than for the corresponding period of last year, although scarcely up to the figures anticipated in early January With good stocks on hand, the obbers manifested no desire to make speculative purchases in anticipation of real wants. We continue to hear favorable accounts from all parts of the country in relation to winter trade Woolen fabrics, in corsequence of the extreme cold weather, will be sold out cleaner than usual. Our advices from Europe within a few days satisfy us that the aggregate importations for the spring will not be as large as anticipated last month. With a trade, therefore, which we doubtless shall have, the market, after all, may not be overstocked. There is no safety, however, in sending out second orders, for nobody is so crazy as to believe

The following named houses, says the Independent, in the dry goods trade, at different points, have lately suspended or assigned:

Huggins & Goldsby, Selma, Alabama. G., the captalist, made personal assignment for \$200,000, and the firm have also assigned for about the same amount. The papers were recorded Feb'y 1st. No further

between New York and Philadelphia. An interesting A merchant lately suspended in Newbern, N. C.

Safety Committee? Let us have another Castle Garden meeting. Our New York merchants will please remember that a law now exists in North Carolina permitting an administrator, in settling an estate, after paying all home debts, to plead " Plene Adminstravit," (fully administered) - a refinement of repudiation .- Baltimore Sun.

How to Cook Corn Meal -- The Tribune gives the ollowing recipes for making wholesome and nutritions bread out of corn meal:

Corn and wheat bread is wholesome and nutritious and easily made-if you know how. Stir two teacups full of white meal in a pint of hot water for each loaf; free it of lumps, and let it stand twentyfour hours. Boil two or three potatoes, peel and slice, and mash in a pint of water, which thicken with flour till it is stiff batter, and then add half a teacup full of baker's yeast. You will use about one-third as much point to any such blunder as the charge of Lord Cardigan, meal, scalded as above, as you do of flour; knead the meal and yeast and sponge, and add a little salt with the flour all together, and work it well, and mould in pans to rise moderately, and then bake, at first, in a hot oven. This bread will be moist, and more nutritious and more healthy than if it were all flour. Buckwheat cakes are improved by adding corn meal prepared in the same way, in about the same proportion as for bread. A little wheat flour may be added to advantage. Don't let your batter overrise and sour, and never use saleratus if it does. Corn meal puddings may be made of yellow meal, stirred into calded skimmed milk till as thick as gruel, and, business transacted consisted of little more than the when cooled, add ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg, salt and sweetening to suit the taste, and a little fine-cut suet and some raisins, or dried peaches, or a fine cut apple. It should bake an hour, or more, according to You who do not believe anything made of papers for a long time observed the most perfect si- corn meal can be good, will please try this recipe for

A GOLD MEDAL .- It is stated that Mr. John C. Ab bott has received from the Emperor of France a rich gold medal and a letter in acknowledgment of the Emperor's appreciation of Mr. Abbott's History of Napoleon, a copy of which the author had transmitted to his majesty through Hon. Mr. Mason, our Minister in Paris.

LAND FOR SALE! GREAT INDUCEMENTS: THE subscriber, being desirous of changing increase, offers for sale all of his land on Masonbo containing TWO HUNDRED AND TWEN FIVE ACRES, one-half of which is productive. Said lar mbines a great many natural advantages too tedious to men tion. Any person in want of a Sound place, or summer res dence, would do well to give the subscriber a call before the season is too far advanced. -The terms of the above shall be easy.

Feb. 15th .-- [24-tf. WILMINGTON BOOK-BINDERY. One door below the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs

EATHER binding done in every variety of style. PUBLICATIONS. Also, to LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS. Libraries re-bound to order; Paper and Fancy PHILIP HEINSBERGER.

ALL persons are hereby notified and forewarned not to pay to AB. WEILL, or Messrs. WEILL & ANA-THAN, any of the notes, accounts, claims or demands in his or their hands, payable to HENRY FLEISHMAN, or H. counts has been conveyed to me, and 1 am the only person authorized to receipt for the same. Feb. 9th.-[133-3t-24-4t. LOUIS SCHWARZMAN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Dec. Term, 1855, No. Emily J. Moore vs. Charles P. Moore and others, heirs at law of M. A. Moore.

in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said the same will be taken pro confesso and heard er parte, as thim.

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. Feb. 11, 1856.—134-ft—24-0t.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME made by R. J. Howard, I will sell on the premises, at Howard resides, containing about four thousand acres, of the premises are a good Dwelling and all necessary of

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